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# Lansing Daily Republican.

NUMBER 1.

LANSING, MICH., TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 30, 1872.

3 CENTS.

## DAILY REPUBLICAN

ISSUED

Every Afternoon, Sundays Excepted.

W. S. GEORGE & Co., Publishers.  
S. D. BINGHAM, Political Editor.  
J. W. KING, Local Editor.  
D. F. WOODCOCK, City Agent.

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### SUMMARY OF MORNING Telegraphic Dispatches.

The Ninth Congressional District Convention, held at Ludington yesterday, nominated J. A. Hubbell as the Republican candidate, on the 32d ballot. Mr. Hubbell is a resident of Houghton County, a lawyer, and the first candidate ever nominated by either party in the Upper Peninsula. He announced himself a decided Protectionist, in a brief speech to the Convention. The Philadelphia platform and candidates were indorsed.

Senator Carpenter addressed a Republican mass meeting at Madison, Wis., last Saturday evening, and eloquently defended the Administration.

Official information has been received from Geneva by the Government, of a satisfactory character in relation to the American claims against Great Britain.

A sugar-refinery on Leonard street, New York, was burned yesterday; loss \$350,000; insurance distributed among 40 companies.

Two liquor-dealers in Brooklyn were sent to prison for 20 days for keeping open doors last Sunday.

A body of Ku Klux in Pope County, Arkansas, are driving out the officers and loyal men. They have practically overawed the courts.

An attempt of some negroes to ride on the street-cars in Savannah, Georgia, yesterday, brought on a fracas, in which two white men and several negroes were wounded. There was much excitement.

The village of Foxburg, Clarion County, Penn., was nearly destroyed by fire last Saturday evening. Most of the stores, offices, etc., were consumed.

By an intermediate decision of the Circuit Court at Chicago, Rev. Mr. Cheney, the proscribed Episcopal minister, is continued in his position as rector of the parish of Christ's Church for the present.

Senator Sumner is expected to write a letter, defining his position as to the Presidential candidates, within a day or two.

Gov. Blair of this State spoke at a Liberal mass meeting in Chicago, Monday night.

THE "BUBBLE" has become an apt figure of speech, denoting any thing or scheme which is short-lived, puffed up or visionary. Many bubbles in our day have suddenly collapsed, whelming thousands in financial ruin. The business of blowing bubbles for a living is decidedly unstable and unprofitable. Many golden bubbles are blown in Wall street; many farmers before now have been humbugged by new-fangled agricultural bubbles. Just now the politicians are blowing a vast number of bubbles, many of which will be pricked with ballots next November.

## THIS EVENING'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

To the Republican.

AN AMERICAN RELEASED.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Newspapers from the city of Mexico of the 18th inst. contain an account of the release of Charles Thiele, an American. He had some time ago written several letters from Chiapa to the U. S. minister at the City of Mexico, but they were broken open on the route at Oaxaca, and as they contained charges of murder and other outrages by Mexican officials, perpetrated upon Americans, false accusations were made against Thiele and he was imprisoned four months. The documents connected with this affair have been forwarded to Washington.

FATALITIES FROM A WATER-SPOUT.

BROOKVILLE, KANSAS, July 30.—A passenger train on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, going west, met with an accident at Coon Creek Station, over 100 miles west of here, yesterday morning, by which five emigrant passengers were killed and several employes of the road wounded. Among the killed was Miss Ann Riley, and among the injured were Mr. Kidder, express messenger, and Mr. Wallace, baggage-man. The cause of the accident was the destruction of a bridge by a water-spout.

A SENSIBLE GERMAN PAPER.

CLEVELAND, July 30.—The *Germania*, for 25 years a prominent German Democratic paper of this city, and the oldest one, has hauled down the Greeley and Brown ticket, and to-day announced its intention to advocate the election of Grant and Wilson. The change has created much excitement in Democratic circles.

DREADFUL FIRE.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Flames are raging terribly to-day at Hunter's Point, having caught from a canal-boat loaded with oil. A woman and child were consumed, and several railroad depots and over a million barrels of oil are endangered. Houses are deserted and the Fire Department seems powerless.

EXCITEMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA.

An attempt is to be made to hinder Republicans from voting at the election on Thursday, by a system of general challenges. In Raleigh, all but 147 Republicans are marked for challenge. A circular has been sent all over the State, advising Republicans to assert their right to vote, at any cost.

DEFAULTER RUN AWAY.

CHICAGO, July 30.—It is reported that B. T. Steiner, a well-known lecture manager, and who was associated with Chas. Wyndham in the management of the French band concerts in this city and Cincinnati, has decamped with a large amount of money, the proceeds of numerous concerts.

LABOR REFORMERS IN COUNCIL.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The Labor Reformers are in council to-day, and highly indignant at the manner in which political intriguers have sold them out. It is believed that a recommendation will be made that the Labor Reform party refrain from voting at this election.

THE BARNARD IMPEACHMENT.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 30.—On the trial of Judge Barnard, to-day, testimony was given by F. N. Bangs that an injunction for taking possession of the St. Paul & Milwaukee Railroad damaged that com-

pany over \$200,000, and the loss is not yet recovered from.

SUNSTROKE IN ILLINOIS.

It was very hot yesterday in Central and Southern Illinois. Two cases of sunstroke were reported in Jacksonville, both expected to prove fatal.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

July 30.—Money easy at 3 per cent; gold strong; State bonds dull but steady; stocks dull and heavy.

Queer Names in America.

The number of immortality-seeking real-estate owners, who would project themselves on to posterity by weighing down whole communities with their baptismal ugliness, is unfortunately very great. Over 1,600 postoffice villages in the United States willfully terminate their names with ville, from Abbeville, of which there are five, as well as one Abbeyville, through Grubville in Missouri, to Gillville in Alabama, and Zionsville in Indiana. And, in the year of grace 1869, Strong Pepper, Esq., decreed that the village around his residence should bear the name of Pepperville.

Five towns rejoice in the name of Napoleon. Our Catholic proclivities are shown by the fact that 174 villages commence their names with the title of Saint; 337 begin with Mount. We have spoken of that early home of our Puritan fathers in Massachusetts, the town of Salem; 31 other towns or villages bear the same peaceful designation, including three Salem Centers, a Salem Chapel, Salem Church, and Salem X Roads. Since the Mexican War, 12 Buena Vistas have sprung into existence; since the rebellion, one Greenback, in Arkansas. There are two Greeleys to ten Enterprises; 192 towns veridically begin with Green, of which 25 are Greenvilles, 13 Greenfields, 8 Greenlands, a Greenup, and a Greentree. North Carolina has its Lone Lady; New Jersey, its Long-a-coming; and Illinois, its Endor, without a witch. Adam is represented among his American posterity by 29 towns; while the more popular John Smith has 63 villages that bear his name in some shape. The paternity of the nomenclature of the towns and villages of the United States is a fruitful and suggestive study; but, unfortunately, endless.

Anglo-Saxon compounds can generally be traced to an ambitious desire to immortalize the founder. Dodd acquires a property, and, as population clusters upon it, calls it Doddsworth. His next neighbor, Mr. Grim, has a place close by, and, not to be outdone, calls it Grimbsy. Men of wealth naturally desire to write themselves of that ilk. Mr. Carroll, the principal settler of the District of Columbia, before it became Federal territory, called it Carrollburg. Mr. Morgan is a man of culture, and embodies himself in Morganzie. N. P. Willis goes out of himself and calls his place Idlewild. John Quincy Adams writes an official letter to Charles Carroll of Carrollton, and dates it from Donhor-gan Manor.—*Appletons' Journal*.

Among our national postoffices are these: Ti Ti, Toto, Why Not, Pipe Stem, Stony Man, Sal Soda, Shickshinny, Snowshoes, Overalls, Lookout, Last Chance, Back Bone, Marrow Bones, Sorrel Horse, Tally Ho, Tired Creek, and Shave Head.

Rebel Archives.

Among the documents contained in the rebel archives, recently purchased by the Government, is the report of Jacob Thompson, who was the rebel agent in Canada, and who had charge of the organization of the rebel incendiary parties which visited some of the Northern cities, and who, indeed, had charge of all the work attempted by the Confederacy in the Northern and Western States. The report was made to Benjamin, the Confederate Secretary of State, and was dated in December, 1864. The marks in Benjamin's handwriting show that it was received early in 1865. It is said to be one of the most interesting and important papers among the documents. The report, so far as known, does not mention Mr. Greeley's name except once, where it is referred to in connection with the failure of the Niagara negotiations.

A detailed account of the Western Cop-

perhead organization, known as the Sons of Liberty, is given, and a statement of the efforts of Thompson to organize a rebel uprising in the States of Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, Kentucky, and Missouri. It also refers to the organization of the peace meeting in order to fire the popular heart. Days were set apart for the uprising; arms were distributed, steamboats purchased, and all things ready. Thompson explains why the uprising was postponed until after the Democratic Convention which nominated McClellan, and why it was finally abandoned. It seems that its failure was due to a very prominent politician in Indiana, who was a candidate for office, and thought the movement would injure his chances of success. He therefore threatened to betray the whole plot to the Government unless it was at once abandoned.

After this organization was abandoned, a new one was started which was under something like military discipline, the object of which was to resist the draft. A full account is given of the plot to release the rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas and Johnson's Island, and of the attempt to seize the United States steamer Michigan, and the names of the agents and confederates are given. It shows to whom money was furnished to commit certain crimes, such as burning the cities of New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis; shows that the rebels during the war communicated with their agents in the North through the New York *News*, and much other history heretofore concealed. The report unhesitatingly says that the plots to burn the Northern cities would have succeeded but for the foolish experiments with Greek fire.—*Chicago Evening Post*.

THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION.—Things have changed in Washington. A dozen years ago our colored brother was no positive weight in the social or political scale. His present status is illustrated by an incident that occurred not long since at the Capital:

A Western man dropped into the House of Representatives to note what was going on. Beckoning to a well-dressed man of color who stood near him, he said:

"Jim, will you show me to the barber shop? I want to get shaved and have my boots blacked."

The "Jim" thus familiarly addressed happened to be one of the colored Representatives, who quietly replied, "Excuse me, Sah; I's not a waitah; I's a mem-bah!"

The Western party elevated his eyes for a moment, and retired in good order.—*Harper's Magazine for August*.

AN OLD DUTCH acquaintance, some years ago, who was elected a member of the Legislature, said, in his broken-English style:

"Ven I vent to the Leckislatur, I tought I would find dem all Solomons dere; but I found dere vas some as pig fools dare as I vas."

Too MUCH CARE sometimes punishes itself, like the old lady, landing from the steamer in a shower of rain, who covered her new bonnet so completely with her gown, that she missed her footing on the plank and fell into the river.

"I'M AFRAID I'm sitting on your crinoline, ma'am."

"Oh! never mind, sir, it's of no consequence; you can't hurt it."

"No, ma'am, it's not that; but the confounded thing hurts me."

A HUNGRY MAN one day at dinner was making away with a large pudding close by, when he was told by a servant that it was a dessert.

"It matters not to me," he said; "I would eat it if it were a wilderness."

SCHOOLMISTRESS (to little boy)—"Johnny, I'm ashamed of you! When I was your age I could read twice as well as you can."

Johnny—"Yes'm, but you had a different teacher from what I've got."

AN ACTIVE news-gatherer at St. Johnsville made rapid time to a store in that village on information that a man had got shot there ten minutes previously. The obliging merchant told him that a man got a pound and paid for it.



# DAILY REPUBLICAN

LANSING, MICH.:

Tuesday, July 30, 1872.

## National Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON of Massachusetts.

## Ingham County Ticket.

For Sheriff—ALLEN R. BURR.  
For Probate Judge—M. D. CHATTERTON.  
For County Clerk—DANIEL B. BOLTON.  
For Treasurer—THADDEUS DENSMORE.  
For Register of Deeds—HENRY H. HAIGHT.  
For Prosecuting Attorney—E. D. LEWIS.  
For Circuit Ct. Com'rs—DOUGAL MCKENZIE,  
W. H. FRANCIS.  
For County Surveyor—THOMAS J. BROWN.  
For Coroners—ALEX. DOCKSTADTER,  
W. W. ROOT.

## THE STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention meets to-morrow at 11 o'clock at Representative Hall in this city, for the nomination of Presidential Electors and State Officers. There is no doubt of a full attendance, many of the delegates elected being leading Republicans of the State.

The prominent candidates for Governor have been Gov. H. P. Baldwin, Hon. John J. Bagley, Hon. F. B. Stockbridge, and Auditor General Humphrey. Gen. Humphrey, in a card in the *Adrian Times*, withdraws his name as a candidate, with thanks to the press of the State for the support they have given him. Gov. Baldwin has written a letter to be read in the Convention, declining to have his name used in connection with the office. This leaves the contest between Hon. John J. Bagley and Senator Stockbridge. Mr. Bagley has long been a prominent Republican of this State, and from 1868 to 1870 was Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, doing splendid service in that campaign. He is well known throughout the State for energy and sound judgment; is affable and popular; generous in political as well as in all other matters; and no man has shown more devotion to the cause of Republicanism. Whether nominated or not, he will most cordially work for and support the ticket placed in the field. Senator F. B. Stockbridge was a member of the House from 1868 to 1870, and exercised strong influence in that body. He is now State Senator from Allegan County, and was Chairman of the Committee on Reapportionment of the State into Representative, Senatorial, and Judicial Districts. He is a leading lumberman of Western Michigan, in the prime of life, popular at home, in his impulses generous and whole-hearted, like his competitor, Mr. Bagley. He will receive strong support in the Western section of the State, which will not only urge his nomination upon his own merits, but also upon the ground that Western Michigan has never yet had a man in this office. Like Mr. Bagley, whether nominated or not, he will give his cordial support and influence to the success of the whole ticket.

The leading candidates for Lieut. Governor are Senator A. B. Wood of Saginaw County, and Hon. H. H. Holt of Muskegon County. Mr. Wood has been State Senator for four years, and at the last session was elected President *pro tem* of that body. In that capacity he has shown himself an able legislator and won hosts of friends. Mr. Holt has been for several sessions a Representative in the State Legislature and filled highly important positions upon the House Committees. At the last session he was Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, a most important committee. He was also a leading member of the Constitutional Convention of 1867. He is a young man of fine address, and it is a significant test

of his popularity that his own county returns him session after session to the State Legislature.

For State Treasurer, we hear no name mentioned excepting that of Hon. Victory P. Collier, the present officer, whose admirable management of the State finances will doubtless secure his renomination by acclamation.

For Secretary of State the only candidate is Hon. Daniel Striker, the present incumbent, who has held the office but one term, and given such general satisfaction to the people in the performance of his duties, that there will probably be no opposition to his renomination.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office, among the names mentioned are those of Levi Bacon, Jr., of Pontiac, a prominent candidate two years ago; Leverett A. Clapp, many years a popular county officer of St. Joseph County; General Ralph Ely of Gratiot County, formerly Colonel of the Eighth Michigan Infantry; Rev. L. B. Potter of this city, for several years past clerk to the Swamp Land State Road Commissioner, a man whose character and integrity is well known throughout the State; and O. N. Giddings of Kalamazoo, for many years Supervisor of that township, a prominent politician, and a respected citizen of that county. The name of Hon. Charles A. Edmonds, the present incumbent, has also been mentioned in connection with the nomination, but we are not informed that he is a candidate.

For Attorney General, the candidates are Hon. Dwight May, the present incumbent, who has filled the office ably for the last four years; Hon. Byron D. Ball, State Senator from Kent County, who has received most favorable mention from the Republican press in all parts of the State; D. L. Benton of Big Rapids, a prominent lawyer of that city; and W. W. Mitchell of Ionia, a lawyer of talent and large practice.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hon. Oramel Hosford, now serving his fourth term,—itself an evidence of the efficient manner in which he has performed the duties of the office,—and D. B. Briggs of Romeo, County Superintendent of Schools in Macomb County, are candidates. Mr. Briggs is a man of fine presence and every way competent for the place.

For Presidential Electors we have heard but few names mentioned. It is desired by many that a prominent German shall be placed upon the Electoral ticket; and we also learn that probably the name of a German will be presented for some State office.

We are confident that the action of the Convention and the men placed in nomination will be such as to command the approval and support of the Republican party of Michigan.

UNDER THE EXISTING State law, the support of poor insane persons at the Asylum in Kalamazoo has to be paid for by the counties to which these persons belong; and if not paid by the counties, the account is rendered against the State and paid from the State Treasury. The County of Muskegon is now indebted, according to an official statement forwarded to the Auditor General, in the sum of \$4,708.52, for board and clothing of insane patients during the four years and two months ending January 31, 1872. The number of patients from that county supported at the Asylum has varied from one to ten, averaging seven for the entire period. Our State law needs amendment in some way that shall insure prompt payment from the respective counties of claims like the above.

A JOINT STOCK company has been organized at Three Rivers, with a capital stock of \$75,000, for the manufacture of Trimmer's Wheat Cleaner and Cutter. J. B. Milliard is President, and B. M. Hicks Secretary. They expect to employ 25 hands at first and will increase the force to 100.

## BEATEN FROM THE START.

Some of the prominent Greeley Republicans crowded their way into Representative Hall last Friday evening, where an immense audience was listening to the sledge-hammer logic of Capt. Burrows. They looked on for a time, when one spoke to another, calling him aside, and said, "Don't bet a cent on this election: we are beaten from the start." Not only the late immense Republican meetings at Mason and Lansing, to listen to Capt. Burrows, are evidence of this fact, but the great Liberal Republican Mass Convention at Jackson adds an emphatic proof that the people of Michigan cannot be roused to any enthusiasm for the Cincinnati and Baltimore nominations.

This meeting was agreed upon at the Democratic State Convention held at Lansing July 2d. An immense number of large posters were sent throughout this State and Northern Indiana and Ohio. "Look out for this Convention," said a prominent Democrat of Genesee County to us; "there will be 25,000 people present. Saginaw Valley alone will send a German delegation 600 strong, accompanied by bands of music." Senator Trumbull and Ex-Governor Blair were to be the speakers of the occasion. The meeting was to be held under the "historic oaks" of Jackson, where the Republican party had its first organization; and in the minds of sanguine Republicans, who have filed off for Greeley, a new party was there to be organized, much like that of 1854, and to carry the State at the coming fall election.

A prominent citizen of Jackson engaged the train from Grand Rapids to Jackson and back for an immense delegation that was to come in over that road. The Democrats of Lansing engaged the North Lansing Band for \$75, and chartered three cars. Several days before the Convention they gave up the band, learning that a band was to come from Saginaw, and proposed to go there and back with music paid for by others. They next gave up one of their special cars, and a day or two afterwards their second, and finally even the last car. Many of our citizens went over to the depot on the morning of the day for the Convention, to see the immense train from Saginaw. Two or three prominent Greeley Republicans had gone to Jackson the night before, to "avoid the awful jam;" but got into a jam of 160 Tanners and Cobblers on their way to Mason. The train from Saginaw came through with the usual two cars. There were five delegates from Saginaw County, some of them Democrats; five more from Livingston County, two of them prominent Democrats, and one a Democratic State Senator. There were nine passengers from Lansing, several of them prominent Democrats, including Judge Chapman.

Onward sped the train, and the Republicans of Lansing awaited the news from the Convention. From a full report given in the *Jackson Citizen*, we learn that the train on the Fort Wayne road brought in 20 passengers. The train from the west had no extra passengers; the train from Adrian brought 160, and the one from the East on the Michigan Central also brought 20. On the Grand River Valley train the delegation from Grand Rapids and all points on that road numbered 110 persons, all told, headed by the Valley City Band. Of these 60 were from Hastings, only 14 of them former Republicans. There were 16 from Grand Rapids. Thirty came in from the country in carriages, making the total strangers 260, all told. Jackson, with 15,000 inhabitants, turned out a crowd of curious people, composed of men, women, and children, many of whom were Republicans, who went to hear what the great Illinois Senator might have to say. The best estimates, even of the majority of the supporters of Greeley, are that the crowd assembled to listen to the speeches numbered 1,500. Citizens of Lansing there present place the number at 500.

The procession, as it passed through the street, headed by bands of music, numbered 110. The hotel and restaurant keepers had provided large stores of eatables

and drinks for the inner man. Churches were to be opened that the immense crowd might be fed by the patriotic ladies of Jackson. But the crowd was not there, and the reception was given up. It was the grandest political fizzle of the last 20 years. It had cost thousands of dollars, and no more people were present than would assemble at an ordinary county political convention. If you wish to offend a Greeley Republican, speak to him of the Mass Convention at Jackson; of the crowds assembled there; of the enthusiasm manifested; of the determination to do or die; and your answer will be silence!

"Beaten from the start." These Greeley Republicans, these "reformers," composed of such men as Driggs, Strickland, Carlisle, Sanford, House, and other men, "who never held an office and never wanted one," sought to carry with them the honest masses of Michigan. They did not count the cost. The meeting was a magnificent failure, and, to use the expression of one prominent deserter, will cost them in this State 5,000 votes which they expected at the November election.

"Beaten from the start." Why should they not be beaten? A few hundred deserters from the Republican ranks in every State inaugurate a party in the interests of reform, and that party sells itself out at Baltimore to the Tammany Ring, and yet these men want us to come over to them! Wait until they are fairly trapped, when the three million Democratic voters shall close the trap and catch the few men who have gone out of the Republican ranks in pursuit of the spoils.

"Beaten from the start." Yes, beaten everywhere. This campaign, forced upon the Republican party by these men in midsummer, is already too warm for them, and every day between now and the coming Ides in November will weaken them. Behold the solid cohorts, who in the defense of liberty are marching on, undismayed by defection, to glorious victory, which shall add another star to the brilliant succession of victories which has led the Republican party to power in the nation, and has made the nation itself the leading power of the world, and the home of the oppressed and the exile from all lands.

## STATE ITEMS.

Last week, burglars went through the Occidental Hotel at Muskegon, and secured watches and money to the amount of between \$600 and \$700. Hon. H. H. Holt was one of the victims, losing about \$200.

Hon. S. W. Fowler of Manistee is a candidate for Senator. He was Senator from Eaton County during the war, and is said to be the author of the Soldiers' Voting Bill.

Near Ypsilanti, lately, as a team was working on the railroad, an engine passed near, whistled suddenly, and one of the horses gave a leap and fell dead from fright.

Willard Lyon of Clinton County was bitten on the 24th inst. by a rattlesnake. An immediate application of saleratus prevented a fatal result.

The *Detroit Daily Union* says a large rattlesnake eight feet in length and possessing 15 rattles was captured on Mullett street, July 23d.

During the past year the Michigan Central Railroad claims to have carried 1,308,860 passengers without injury to one of them.

August 1st the colored people in many places have a celebration of the abolition of slavery in the British West Indies.

The 1st Regiment of Michigan Infantry are to hold their first reunion at Jackson August 13th.

Frank Sweet of Grand Rapids has gone to Dresden, Germany, to complete his education.

The third paper-mill is being erected at Ypsilanti, by the Peninsular Paper Company.

Two former residents of Detroit are searching for diamonds in South Africa.

The Detroit & Eel River Railroad was formally opened last Thursday.

The building of the Detroit & Bay City Railroad is rapidly going on.

The Michigan Central Railroad has 132 engines and runs 3,062 cars.

J. J. Jones, an old resident of Allegan, died last week.



ham County for Governor, which was unanimously adopted.

R. C. Dart moved that the County Committee be authorized to fill any vacancies that might occur in the nominations made by this Convention, which was adopted.

This concluded the regular business of the Convention, and the next hour was taken up in speech-making by D. L. Crossman, Hon. D. L. Case, Dr. Shank, and Hon. J. E. Tenney, all of whom made telling hits on the Democracy and the Liberal Republicans. D. L. Case especially criticised the Liberal Republicans, and the motives which have carried them over to the Democratic party.

Throughout the whole proceedings, the utmost harmony prevailed, and the Convention adjourned with three cheers for the nominees of the Convention, and three more for Grant, Wilson, and victory.

#### A False Reporter.

The manner in which enthusiasm is pumped up for the Greeley party is shown by the following extract from a letter in the New York Tribune of July 18th, dated from this city, July 9th.

It is a sufficient reply to the statements in this letter to say that the political editor of the REPUBLICAN never had a word of conversation with this reporter, and never said that "Greeley was generally abhorred." Furthermore, the resident proprietor of the paper was at that time absent in the Lake Superior country, and of course could not have uttered one word of the language attributed to him. He never used such language, for he believes in General Amnesty, and the columns of the REPUBLICAN have long advocated that policy. If any other person has claimed to be a proprietor of this paper, and humbugged the reporter, it shows what sappy timber the Tribune is driven to use for correspondence. As to the "three responsible individuals," it is proper to say that there are only two persons responsible for the REPUBLICAN; one of whom, the resident publisher, holds no Government office, and never held one. This letter reminds us of a certain speech made in Congress by Charles J. Ingersoll, in reply to which Daniel Webster said: "It contains falsehoods packed by hydraulic pressure." The Tribune had better keep this young Munchausen on his travels. He makes fun for those he attacks, and damages the cause he pretends to support. Just hear him:

Michigan has been said to have no Liberal Republicans. Indeed, the gentleman who at the same time devotes himself to the Postoffice and the editing of a Grant organ in this city, declared only this morning that "Liberalism hadn't a foothold in this State, and that Greeley was generally abhorred as the ally of Jeff. Davis." This same Grant journal has every reason to understand public sentiment, since three of its responsible individuals browse about in the sweet pastures of Government office.

The enlightened proprietor, who informed me with some pride that he generally managed to hold office, was very bitter against this "Copper-headed crusade of Trumbull, Greeley & Co., and he for one wanted to see Jeff. Davis shot, and about 5,000 of the rebels hung before anything else was attempted in this country."

"Peace!" said he, with a fine scorn for such unmanly trifling: "I'd give 'em peace at the end of the halter, the infernal scoundrels."

Touched not a little by the heroic anger of this patriot, I asked if his sentiments were generally prevalent in Michigan.

"Of course they are," he warmly responded, "by loyal men; by every one that ever honestly sympathized with the Union and the Government. Ask any soldier that ever fought in the army, and he'll tell you what he thinks of this traitorous peace rignarole."

"Well," said I, "I was a soldier and fought for a few years, and I am warmly in favor of a real peace on Mr. Greeley's plan."

"Ah, yes, but you're a Greeleyite and you want office."

Of course this was conclusive. I cannot possibly give expression to the narrow violence and malignity characterizing the species thus casually presented to you.

#### Reform School.

There were precisely 200 boys in the Reform School yesterday. This is below the average, nearly 50 having been discharged and only 29 received within the past three months. The policy has been pursued of watching the boys and keeping them out of trouble, rather than punishing them for getting into trouble; and the effect is seen in their advancing on their grades for good conduct and securing earlier discharges.

A new family house is being erected, of brick, in the south part of the front ground. It will be of two stories, with Mansard roof, and will be completed this fall. Some 30 of the best of the smaller boys will be accommodated in this new house, with discipline relaxed from that existing in the main building. It is a noteworthy fact that this family house will be built entirely from savings made in the regular appropriation, by Mr. Johnson's good management; so that the State will not be called on for any money to complete the building.

Mr. J. N. Foster has now for over three months conducted the schools, which are

in five departments, on a regular graded plan. The pupils are making good progress, considering the tough nature of much of this material. Mr. Foster was formerly a resident of Dansville in this county, and subsequently had charge of public schools at Berrien Springs for five years.

Mr. Alsdorf, who was absent in Wisconsin for upwards of a year, returned in May and is now acting as Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. Johnson, the Superintendent, was absent from the School last Sunday, for the first time in many years.

#### List of Corporations

That have filed Articles of Association in the office of the Secretary of State during the month of July, 1872, including their names, date of filing articles, purpose for which organized, location of office, and amount of capital stock:

July 5—Flint Steel River Copper Company, formed by consolidation of Flint Steel River Mining Company and Caledonia Mining Company; mining and manufacturing; capital \$600,000.  
July 6—Courier Company, publishing office at East Saginaw; capital \$25,000.  
July 9—Detroit Dry Dock Company; manufacturing; office at Detroit; capital \$300,000.  
July 10—Toledo, Canada, Southern, & Detroit Railway Company, being a consolidation of the D. & S. L. Railroad Company with the Junction Railway Company; operating railroad; capital \$2,000,000.  
July 15—Carr Iron Company; mining and manufacturing; office at Jackson; capital \$250,000.  
July 15—Lansing Zinc Sweat Pad Manufacturing Company; manufacturing; office at Lansing; capital \$16,000.  
July 15—Torch Lake Mining Company; mining; office at Houghton, Mich., and Boston, Mass.  
July 16—Big Rapids Furniture Manufacturing Company; manufacturing; office at Big Rapids; capital \$50,000.  
July 17—Ionis, Stanton & Northern Railroad Company; railroad; capital \$500,000.  
July 17—Tomahawk Copper Company; mining; office at Houghton, Mich., and New York city; capital \$800,000.  
July 19—Grand River Boat-Club Company; rowing; office at Lansing.  
July 22—Grand Rapids, Greenville & Alpena Railroad Company; capital \$2,000,000.  
July 22—Union Printing Company; printing; office at Detroit; capital \$50,000.  
July 24—Atlantic Mining Company; mining; office in Houghton County, Mich., and New York city; capital \$500,000.  
July 24—Dowagiac Ladies' Library Association; literature and science; capital \$1,000.  
July 25—Isabella Extract and Lumber Company; extracts and lumber; office at Loomis, Mich.; capital \$12,000.

#### Sham Thunder for Greeley.

The last number of the Lansing Journal boasts of the acquisition of E. F. Cooley of this city, to the Greeley Club, and states that his father, Judge Cooley of the Supreme Court, is a Greeley man.

Mr. Cooley met Mr. Sanford, editor of the Journal, on the day when this statement was published, and the following conversation, in substance, took place:

Mr. Cooley—"I see, sir, that your paper claims me as a member of the Greeley Club. This is a mistake. What reason had you for stating it?"

Editor—"Why, I saw you at our meeting."

Mr. C.—"Well, a man might attend your meeting and not join the Club; but the fact is, I did not attend it."

Editor—"But I saw you there, sir."

Mr. C.—"You did not see me there. I was at another place that evening and can prove it."

Editor—"Then I saw some one who looked very much like you."

Mr. C.—"But that is a poor reason for using my name in such a way."

Editor—"Then some one told me you were there, in the back part of the room."

Mr. C.—"Who was it that told you so?"

Editor—"Oh! they said so,—I cannot remember who."

Mr. C.—"Well, sir, I was not present, and I am not a Greeley man. I never signed the call for your Club, but I do belong to the Lansing Grant Club. I wish you to correct this error."

Editor—"Oh! yes, sir; I will take it all back in the next number of my paper."

Mr. C.—"Furthermore, you say that my father, Judge Cooley, is a Greeley man. Now, I know his position better than you do. He is a Grant man, not a supporter of Greeley; and, although he does not take a conspicuous part in politics, his position is definite on the same side with mine. You must correct that statement also in your paper."

Editor—"Of course, sir, I will make the *amende honorable*."

And so this "honorable" manufacturer of sham thunder for Greeley went away, crest-fallen.

LUSUS NATURÆ.—In Delta, on July 21st, an infant son was born to Mr. David Schermerhorn, which had its heart on the right side instead of the left. This unnatural location of a vital organ caused the infant's death in about an hour, notwithstanding the persistent efforts of the attending physician, Dr. Bartholomew of this city, and the nurse, to prolong life by artificial inflation of the lungs.

#### Agricultural College.

Prof. Miles' recovery is very slow, and it will be some time before he is able to meet his classes.

Last week the College was honored by a visit from Capt. Burrows of Kalamazoo, the eloquent Republican orator.

On Friday last the Sophomore class, accompanied by the "College band," went on an excursion to Pine Lake. A day and a half were spent very pleasantly at the Lake in fishing, dancing, and boat-riding, and on Saturday evening a weary, but to all appearance well satisfied class of students returned to the College. And here let us say, for the benefit of future pleasure parties, that in all the county there cannot be found a more pleasant place for a picnic than Pine Lake, nor a more gentlemanly and obliging host than the proprietor of "Pine Lake Hall."

A flag 15 by 6½ feet has been ordered from Detroit, and as soon as received will be raised on the boarding hall.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING.—Tomorrow, Wednesday evening, a grand ratification meeting is to be held in front of the State Capitol, to ratify the National and State Republican nominations. Addresses are to be given by Postmaster-General Creswell, Senator Chandler, Hon. Henry Waldron, Hon. Wm. A. Howard and other eminent speakers. Mr. Creswell will refute the charges made against him by Austin Blair. The Tanners and Cobblers of Lansing will be out in torch-light procession, 300 strong. There will be campaign songs by the Lansing Glee Club, and music by the North Lansing Brass Band. The Republicans of Lansing and the adjoining country are cordially invited to be present at the opening meeting of the campaign. Let every Republican show his interest in the cause by his presence on Wednesday evening. Rally for right and victory!

OKEMOS ORGANIZING.—Sixty men have already joined the Grant and Wilson Club in Okemos, which was organized last Saturday. Greeleyites are very scarce among the Republicans, while many of the Democrats declare in the strongest language that they will not train under the white hat and coat. The following officers of the Grant and Wilson Club were elected: President—Dr. J. F. Smiley. Vice-Presidents—Thomas Humphrey, E. Walker. Secretary—Warren S. Abels. Treasurer—T. F. Davis. Executive Committee—W. R. Gibson, T. F. Davis, Geo. W. Phelps, A. R. Blakeley, Wesley Emery.

DEATH OF MRS. HOLT.—Mrs. Mary R., wife of Hon. H. H. Holt of Muskegon, died in that city last Thursday. She had been in delicate health for several months, but the disease which proved fatal was congestive chills. She was a native of Oakland County, a daughter of John T. Raynor; she resided for about ten years in this city, and endeared herself to a large circle of acquaintances by graces of manner and noble moral and intellectual qualities. She was married to Mr. Holt about five years ago, and her age was 33 years at her untimely and lamented death.

THIEF CAPTURED.—John Bilsmy, one of the thieves engaged in the robbery of H. A. Woodworth's boot and shoe store, was captured at Michigan City, last Thursday, by Deputy Sheriff Baker of this city. The thief was a former resident of Grand Rapids, and but a short time since was discharged from the State Prison. He is now confined in jail at Mason, awaiting trial.

IN IOWA there blooms a newspaper which tells of a fire thus:

"John Baldwin of Grundy County owned a defective flue. He doesn't own it now. Loss \$600."

ROMEO WAS A SELF-MADE elephant. He came to this country without a dollar in his trunk, took Greeley's advice, went West, and died worth forty thousand dollars.

A YOUNG MAN who was caught straining his sweetheart to his bosom the other night, justifies himself on the ground that he has a right to strain his own honey.

"TALK ABOUT the jaws of death!" exclaimed a man who was living with his third wife. "I tell you, they're no touch to the jaws of life."

INSECTS ROB American farmers of three hundred million dollars every year. This will not be so when Mr. Greeley becomes President.

A SECRET has been defined as "anything made known to every body in a whisper."

#### The National Finances.

Hon. Columbus Delano, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, at a speech a few days since at Alexandria, Va., made the following statement in regard to the national finances:

Since Gen. Grant came to the Presidency the public debt has been reduced to the extent of nearly \$334,000,000, being at the rate of nearly \$100,000,000 per annum. You will remember that during the war we had to impose high taxes, of which the Democrats complained very much. Well, by the acts of June 14, 1870, and June 6, 1872, we have reduced the internal taxation \$75,651,000 per annum. By the acts of July, 1870, and May 1, 1872, we have reduced the customs duties at the rate of \$54,000,000 a year. These two reductions make an aggregate of about \$130,000,000 a year.

These results have been arrived at by faithfully enforcing the laws, collecting the money, and paying it into the Treasury. If you inquire how this payment of the public debt has been made in the face of so large a reduction in taxation, I will explain: The total receipts from spirits, tobacco, fermented liquors, and other articles, nine articles all told, for three years ending March 1, 1869, when Gen. Grant came in, amounted to \$231,153,714. For three years of Gen. Grant's Administration, ending March 18, 1872, the total receipts on these same articles amounted to \$339,353,000, \$108,202,000 more than they amounted to for the three preceding years. So you will see that while we have been reducing the public debt about \$100,000,000 each year, we have at the same time increased the revenue to the extent of \$108,000,000, on a very few articles. This example illustrates the work in the entire field of revenue collection, and exhibits the fidelity of the Administration.

#### Gratz Brown's Record.

A great many years ago, when I was alternately reporter, assistant editor, and Kansas correspondent of the Missouri Democrat, Mr. B. Gratz Brown was its conductor, and was then, as he is now, a tolerably able and intolerably vain little fellow,—a sort of cross (in cabinet size) between N. P. Banks and William H. Seward, with a dash of the peacock thrown in. He was strong on deportment; he had social tact and considerable skill in managing rough men, with a mistiness of political and moral convictions that sometimes suggested Seward plus opium and sometimes again Bourbon whisky equal water.

He has made a fair record,—for a Kentuckian, with all the vanity and arrogance of all the "blue grass" of that State in his veins, a very excellent record,—as the records of the professional politicians go; but the claims he is putting forth to political statesmanship are equally egotistical and unfounded in fact.

He said in his New Haven speech, "You know that I have ever been a Republican from the hour the Republican party was formed. I have stood by the cause of freedom in its darkest days, and I may say without arrogance, that I have labored for it, and fought for it manfully and well." I know that he "labored" and "fought" for the election of James Buchanan, and that the files of the Missouri Democrat will prove it. Those were tolerably "dark days" for the "cause of freedom;" and yet, although the editor of the Missouri Democrat allowed its Kansas correspondent to do service for the Republican party, he kept on the safe side and did nothing for it himself. His "sympathies" were with Fremont, but his support was given to Buchanan.

Again, he says: "You know that I have never performed one act nor uttered one word nor harbored one thought in derogation of the divine right of every man to human freedom." I know I heard him say: "I like slavery as a social institution, myself." I remember the expression well,—for it disgusted me with the insincere little Sewardling; I have had no confidence in him since as a Republican leader.—James Redpath, in Boston Journal.

#### BORN.

CATON.—In this city, July 25th, a daughter to FRANK CATON, J., L. & L. S. R. R.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that I will be in my office over Christopher's store, in NORTH LANSING, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 3d, and in the COMMON COUNCIL ROOM, in Library Block, 2d Ward, on MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, August 5th, 6th, and 7th, 1872, with my Assessment Rolls open for review.

It is desirable that all persons interested in the assessment of the city should call and examine the rolls; and such as have reason to complain of inequalities are particularly requested to be present. Lansing, July 25, 1872.

GEO. G. LAPHAM,  
City Assessor.



# DAILY REPUBLICAN

LANSING, MICH.:

Tuesday, July 30, 1872.

## Lansing Postoffice.

MAILS arrive and close as follows:

DETROIT AND EAST.

Arrive.....7:50 A. M. | Close.....9:15 A. M.  
".....11:40 A. M. | ".....7:00 P. M.

SOUTH VIA J. L. & S. B. R.

Arrive.....6:05 P. M. | Close.....9:15 A. M.

WEST AND SOUTHWEST VIA P. R. W.

Arrive.....6:45 A. M. | Close.....9:45 A. M.  
".....5:10 P. M. | ".....5:45 P. M.

NORTHWEST VIA D., L. & L. M. R. R.

Arrive.....10:15 A. M. | Close.....11:00 A. M.

NORTH.

Arrive.....10:15 A. M. | Close.....5:00 P. M.

DeWitt-Arrive 9:30 A. M. Close 12:30 P. M.

Windsor-Arrive Tuesdays and Fridays, at 12:00 M. Close same days, at 1:00 P. M.

Byron and Perry-Arrive Saturdays at 6:30 P. M. Close Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.

S. D. BINGHAM, P. M.

## Railroad Time Table.

LEAVE LANSING:

NORTHWARD-7:30 A. M. and 6:05 P. M. [or on arrival of train from Jackson.]

SOUTHWARD-10:15 A. M. and 7:35 P. M. [or on arrival of trains from Saginaw, Chicago time.]

NORTHWEST-D., L. & L. M. R. R., 12:00 M. and 8:10 P. M. Returning from Greenville, arrive at Lansing 10:15 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. [Detroit time.]

SOUTHEAST-For Detroit, via D., L. & L. M. R. R., 9:20 (mixed) and 10:30 A. M. (mail), and 8:10 P. M. (express). Returning, arrive here from Detroit at 11:20 A. M., 4:15 and 7:45 P. M. [Detroit time.]

SOUTHWEST-Peninsular Railway, 10:35 A. M., and 8:00 P. M. Returning from Battle Creek, arrive here at 7:15 A. M., and 5:30 P. M. [Chicago time.]

LEAVE JACKSON:

NORTHWARD-J., L. & S. R. R., 6:00 A. M., and 4:20 P. M.

NORTHWEST-G. R. V. R. R., 6:00 A. M., and 12:50 and 6:02 P. M.

EASTWARD-M. C. R. R., 1:02 and 4:35 A. M., and 8:05 and 4:22 P. M.

WESTWARD-M. C. R. R., 10:40 A. M., 9:30 P. M., 12:05 and 12:15 A. M. Mich. Air-Line, 11:00 and 12:25 A. M.

SOUTHWARD-Ft. W., J. & S. R. R., 7:15 A. M., 12:17 and 4:25 P. M.

[All the above by Chicago time.]

## NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

### Brevities.

Dust reigned, till it rained.

We are having Lake Superior weather.

Green fruit and cholera morbus; abstinence and safety.

The Republican State Convention tomorrow will fill the city with strangers.

A very strong and acceptable County Ticket was nominated at Mason yesterday.

Judge Tenney is to speak at Ionia next Thursday, and at St. Johns on Friday night.

There will be a meeting of the Republican County Committee, at Mason, August 24th.

Judge Longyear of Detroit, formerly of this city, has gone on a pleasure trip up the Lakes.

The Grand River is so often crossed that it is occasionally ruffled. It were better to conciliate it a little.

The Postoffice Department will not be ready to fill orders for the new one-cent postal cards until about Sept. 1st.

At Grand Ledge the Grant and Greeley men form in crowds on the sidewalks, and the ladies are obliged to take to the streets.

There were 44 guests at the Mineral Spring Hotel this morning. We shall hereafter give the arrivals there, as well as at the hotels in the city.

A Two-Year-Old of our acquaintance, on being asked what he would like for a birthday present, ejaculated, "Meat-t! Potatoes!" Sensible.

Rev. C. W. Knickerbocker has accepted a call to return to this city and become pastor of the Universalist Church, of which he was founder.

Grasshoppers eat potato-bugs, hens eat grasshoppers, and human beings eat hens. Therefore potato-bugs are round-about food for mankind.

What kind of an example does a Sunday School Superintendent set in betting on elections? Will such gambling tend to make good little boys and girls?

The Lansing branch of the Michigan Southern Railroad is making rapid progress, the grading being now completed to within seven miles of the city limits.

There are many eligible sights for buildings in Lansing, but we think the only really Capitol location is on the large square at the head of Michigan avenue.

Geo. L. Montgomery, formerly of this city, but now of Montana Territory, recently became insane. It is expected that he will soon be brought home to Michigan.

Cholera is on its march from the Far East, with a search-warrant after gross eaters, hard drinkers, people who breathe bad air and violate the laws of health generally.

Chappaqua spring water is a mighty poor beverage to catch the floating vote with. Greeley did a great deal better at that game with his hard-cider barrel 32 years ago.

Public expectation is at a high pitch for the lonely and magnificent walls of the Chappaqua Farm-House, to be erected in Lansing. Can it be that the Liberal party are illiberal with greenbacks?

Last Sunday, up to 3 o'clock P. M., one physician in this city had made 24 calls, most of them to attend children. Too much care cannot be taken to preserve the health of the little ones in this trying weather.

The foundation walls of C. W. Butler's new brick block are well under way. A three story brick building, 66 by 95 feet, at the corner of Washington avenue and Kalamazoo streets, will be an ornament to the whole city.

Here is comfort for those who have to stay at home during the hot season. At many sea-side hotels the rooms are so small that the guests' baggage has to stand in the corridors,—all for \$5 a day and servants' fees.

Hon. O. M. Barnes speaks this evening at the Engine-House on Allegan street; but he is already so sick of Greeley that he is going with his family to Europe in a few days, for his health, hoping not to return in season to vote.

Whitney Jones is Chairman and N. B. Jones is Secretary of the Liberal Republican State Central Committee. We like to have all such offices held in Lansing; but if there is anything very bad in holding office in the Republican party, these gentlemen ought to know all about it.

LANSING & ST. JOHNS RAILROAD.—A full meeting of the Board of Directors of this road was held at St. Johns last Saturday, at which an assessment of 10 per cent on the capital stock was ordered, and a committee was appointed to secure the right of way. The work will be commenced at once. The route determined on is the east line, and the road will therefore enter St. Johns on the east side of the village. The President, Mr. R. M. Steel, is a man well known in railroad circles, and under his supervision the work will be prosecuted with vigor.

OUR DAILY.—It begins small, but will rapidly grow in size if support is extended. There is more reading matter in it, of interest to Lansing people, than in many larger and more expensive Dailies. Everybody can afford to take it who can afford two daily cigars, glasses of beer, or cups of tea or coffee; for it will cost less than one of those indulgences. We mean to make a paper which Democrats will like to read; yet this Daily will not suck at the Democratic breast in order to live!

CHEAP EXCURSION.—The Methodist Episcopal Church at Portland gives a railroad excursion to Detroit on Wednesday, August 7th, affording excursionists about five hours to remain in the city and see the "lions." There will be music by the Portland Cornet Band. A baggage-car is to be provided for those who desire to take their own refreshments. Special train leaves Portland at 6:30 A. M., and Lansing at 7:30. The fare is only \$2 for the round trip.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Yesterday morning a gentleman in attempting to get aboard the express train while under headway, going south, on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, at Delhi, was thrown violently to the ground and barely escaped being run over by the rear passenger car. He evidently was not skilled in boarding railroad trains, for he stood perfectly still, and when the train came along caught hold of the rods on the platform and was hurled to the ground.

HELPLESS POVERTY.—A woman with two children undertook last week to stay out on the sidewalk on Kalamazoo street, all night, because she had no money to pay hotel fare. Two gentlemen on their way home, about 11 o'clock, found her thus situated, and provided lodging for her at a hotel near by.

## Republican County Convention.

The Ingham County Convention met at Mason yesterday at 11 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by Stanley W. Turner, Chairman of the County Committee, who read the call for the Convention.

Hon. J. E. Tenney was chosen temporary Chairman. On taking the chair, Judge Tenney said:

Gentlemen of the Convention,—Permit me to return you my thanks for this mark of your confidence in electing me to preside over the preliminary proceedings of this Convention. We have met under the most favorable auspices. The prospects of the great Republican party were never brighter than they are to-day. Our enemies are divided by dissensions which cannot be healed, and on the 5th of November next the American people will repudiate in a manner not to be misunderstood this coalition party opposing us.

Stanley W. Turner was chosen temporary Secretary of the Convention.

A Committee on Credentials was appointed, consisting of Dr. H. B. Shank, John Barnes, W. J. Knott, S. O. Russell, and J. S. Pierson.

A Committee was appointed on Permanent Organization, consisting of Capt. Geo. Fowler, Gardner Fletcher, L. H. Strong, Eugene B. Wood, and William Haynes.

James I. Mead moved that a Committee of five be appointed to recommend a County Ticket to the Convention for their approval, stating that he thought by this means that a stronger ticket could be put forward. This motion was opposed by B. G. Davis of Aurelius, and also by J. B. Porter of Lansing, when Mr. Mead withdrew the motion.

A Committee on Resolutions was appointed, consisting of Dr. Randall, J. B. Porter, H. L. Henderson, D. L. Case, and D. L. Crossman.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following officers for the Convention: J. E. Tenney, Chairman; Stanley W. Turner and L. W. Hilliker, Secretaries. These officers were unanimously chosen.

Judge Tenney again thanked the Convention, saying:

It was a position he did not crave; that he had occupied it in former years, and that he should endeavor to discharge his duties impartially. He hoped the utmost harmony would prevail, and that the best men would be nominated for the various offices. It is the policy of the Republican party at this crisis to bring forward the best men, faithful men, honest men, men of capacity, men who are qualified for the positions to which they aspire. If such men be placed in nomination Ingham County will roll up 300 Republican majority. In making these nominations, of course, somebody must be disappointed. Whoever these disappointed ones may be, do not let them go away from this Convention thinking that the mission of the Republican party is ended [applause], but let them come up to the scratch like men and support the nominees.

A Committee on Order of Business was appointed, consisting of E. B. Wood, Ransom Everett, D. L. Crossman, L. W. Baker, and John Blakely.

The Committee on Order of Business reported as follows:

- 1st. Election of delegates to the Congressional Convention.
- 2d. Election of delegates to the State Convention.
- 3d. Election of delegates to the Senatorial Convention.
- 4th. Nomination for Sheriff.
- 5th. For County Clerk.
- 6th. For County Treasurer.
- 7th. For Judge of Probate.
- 8th. For Register of Deeds.
- 9th. For Prosecuting Attorney.
- 10th. For Circuit Court Commissioners.
- 11th. For County Surveyor.
- 12th. For Coroners.

Three tellers were appointed as follows: Wesley Emery, R. C. Dart, and Charles Spencer.

The Committee on Credentials made the following report:

### LIST OF DELEGATES.

Lansing City, 1st Ward—Robert Barker, G. W. Crane, E. W. Clark, C. H. Norton, Wm. Melton.  
2d Ward—J. E. Tenney, R. C. Dart, G. M. Hasty, J. B. Porter, A. E. Cowles.  
3d Ward—H. B. Shank, S. H. Row, D. K. Fuller, H. W. Walker, M. Hudson, Geo. F. Strong, Geo. Fowler.  
4th Ward—E. B. Wood, D. L. Case, N. D. Osborn, John Robson, Chas. Robson.  
5th Ward—L. S. Jenison, James P. Baker, S. G. Scofield, James I. Mead.  
Ingham—James M. Royce, J. E. St. John, F. M. Cobb, A. A. King, S. Sawins, H. L. Strong, R. W. Whipple.  
Le Roy—Calvin Goodspeed, Alex. Dockstadter, David Gifford, Edwin Shadwick.  
Leslie—M. E. Ramsey, S. O. Russell, E. G. Eaton, Wm. Haynes, James Blackmore, H. D. Woodworth, Emery Hahn, J. W. Kincaid, A. Walker.  
Stockbridge—W. J. Knott, R. Lowe, C. Merrill, H. Hoag.  
Williamston—D. L. Crossman, J. N. Williams, M. Coad, J. C. Drake, L. W. Hilliker.  
Meridian—Charles Eastman, Wesley Emery, John Blakely, E. F. Barnes, Thomas Humphrey, Spencer Burhams.  
Bunker Hill—John W. Whallon, David Dean, E. H. Angell, E. D. Rumsey.  
Aurelius—H. H. Sherman, A. Cheney, Geo. Wilson, A. E. Bearse, B. G. Davis, A. J. Hawley.  
Wheatfield—Geo. Beaman, Gardner Fletcher, J. Gearhart.  
White Oak—Geo. L. Carter, S. N. Scoville, W. J. H. Ackerson, C. F. Patrick.  
Alaiedon—W. H. Hoyt, N. Templar, H. O. Call, G. W. Mallory, G. W. Washburn.  
Vevay—Orville Miller, Ed. W. Lowe, Stanley W. Turner, L. S. Bates, W. A. Steele, John A. Barnes, Kendall Kittridge, Henry Jones, H. L. Henderson, Walter Coulton.  
Onondaga—J. Pierson, Levi Godding, E. Potter, James Stringham, Edward Trefry.

Delhi—E. P. Holbrook, L. W. Baker, Harvey Wilson, A. D. Stanton, Jacob Seitzgoble.  
Lansing Township—Ransom Everett, A. Wheeler, B. B. Baker.  
Locke—C. E. Spencer, James Sullivan, O. S. Smith, Moses Hill.

The Convention adjourned to meet at half-past 1 o'clock P. M.

On reassembling at half past 1 o'clock, the chairman stated that it was desirable that Grant and Wilson Clubs should be organized in every town and ward in the county, and that these organizations should report a list of their officers to the Chairman of the County Committee, Stanley W. Turner.

The Committee on Resolutions made the following report, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican party saved this nation in the times of its fiercest and most severe trials. That amidst the combined elements of despotism without, and modern Democracy and treason within, they have safely conducted the Ship of State to a peaceful haven, and feel under God fully competent to preserve it safely in the future.

The following delegates were then elected:

Congressional Convention—S. H. Row, D. L. Crossman, John Robson, H. Pratt, D. L. Cady, and S. O. Russell.

State Convention—James B. Porter, G. W. Mallory, S. W. Turner, E. H. Angell.

Senatorial Convention—J. Randolph, L. B. Baker, Ezra Jones, C. E. Spencer, W. Emery, G. Beaman, J. M. Williams, E. Clark, R. C. Dart, H. B. Shank, H. Angell, Jas. I. Mead, B. G. Davis, J. W. Whallon, C. L. Randall, J. B. Barnes, M. E. Rumsey, C. A. Goodspeed, G. L. Carter, J. S. Pierson and R. Lowe.

Senatorial Delegates at Large—W. Atkinson, J. E. Tenney, L. Woodhouse, and Cyrus Hewitt.

Delegates unable to attend these Conventions were authorized to appoint substitutes.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for Sheriff. The contest among candidates was lively. The names of Dr. C. L. Randall, Horace Angell, T. G. Godfrey, Byron W. Stark, and George W. Fowler were presented by their friends before the ballottings took place, which resulted as follows:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.
C. L. Randall.....	18	17	15	--
Horace Angell.....	85	36	29	--
T. G. Godfrey.....	12	10	--	--
B. W. Stark.....	25	28	43	50
George W. Fowler.....	1	--	--	--
A. R. Burr.....	3	12	19	68
G. L. Carter.....	3	--	--	--
J. K. Elmer.....	--	2	--	--
J. R. Dart.....	1	--	--	--
Wm. Browery.....	1	--	--	--
G. J. Brown.....	10	5	2	--
Totals.....	109	110	108	108

On the second ballot the name of T. G. Godfrey was withdrawn, and on the third ballot the name of Horace Angell was withdrawn. Dr. H. B. Shank urged the merits of A. R. Burr, and the friends of B. W. Stark also urged his nomination. Mr. Burr was declared the unanimous choice of the Convention.

It was moved that D. D. Bolton, the present County Clerk, be renominated by acclamation; but there being some objection, the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate, with the following result:

D. D. Bolton..... 100  
J. W. Kincaid..... 7

Mr. Bolton's nomination was made unanimous.

Thaddeus Densmore was then renominated by acclamation for County Treasurer.

M. D. Chatterton was nominated by acclamation for the office of Judge of Probate.

Henry J. Haight was renominated by acclamation for Register of Deeds.

The ballot for Prosecuting Attorney resulted as follows:

A. E. Cowles..... 21  
E. D. Lewis..... 66  
H. B. Carpenter..... 10  
R. C. Dart..... 9  
Charles Spencer..... 4

110

On motion of A. E. Cowles, Mr. Lewis' nomination was declared unanimous.

Wm. H. Francis and Dougal McKenzie were nominated for Circuit Court Commissioners, by acclamation.

Thomas J. Brown was nominated by acclamation for County Surveyor.

Alexander Dockstadter and W. W. Root were nominated for Coroners.

The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That L. B. Potter is the first choice of this Convention for the office of Land Commissioner, and that our delegates are hereby instructed to present his name at the State Convention for the position.

A. E. Cowles moved that the delegates be instructed to vote for Henry P. Baldwin as our first choice for Governor, and John J. Bagley as second choice.

This motion was opposed by J. B. Porter, who said that while he was free to admit that Governor Baldwin was his first choice, he did not wish to go into that Convention with his hands tied; that the interests of the State and of the party might demand that some other man than the candidates named should be nominated. The resolution was laid on the table.

J. I. Mead moved—in order to get the sense of the Convention—that Henry P. Baldwin be declared the choice of Ingham County.



# Lansing Daily Republican.

NUMBER 2.

LANSING, MICH., WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 31, 1872.

3 CENTS.

## DAILY REPUBLICAN

ISSUED

Every Afternoon, Sundays Excepted.

W. S. GEORGE & Co., Publishers.  
S. D. BINGHAM, Political Editor.  
J. W. KING, Local Editor.  
D. K. WOODCOCK, City Agent.

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Office on Michigan Avenue, north side, first building from Washington Avenue.

### SUMMARY OF MORNING Telegraphic Dispatches.

#### HOW OHIO IS GOING.

The most remarkable political event of the present campaign in Ohio, took place at Columbus, on Tuesday night. Without any one's supervision, a delegation of over 100 workmen, mostly Democrats, employed at Gill's car-shops, formed into procession, procured a band of music and banners, and marched up to the Grant Club rooms, and enrolled their names as members of the club. Just as they arrived at the club rooms, a procession of colored men who had been collected by some sort of understanding among themselves, also marched to the club rooms and joined the club. As the rooms were not large enough to hold the fast collecting crowd, a long procession was formed, which proceeded, with songs and cheers, to the residence of Gov. E. F. Noyes, who was much surprised.

He came out and welcomed them in a neat twenty minutes' speech. He contrasted the positions of Grant and Greeley, and said that if any one was interested in the success of the Republican ticket it was the workmen. He predicted success to the Republican arms in both North Carolina and Maine, and said Ohio would without doubt go Republican by a heavy majority.

After the speech, the procession reformed and paraded the principal streets, many citizens illuminating their houses along the line of march. The entire affair was spontaneous and greatly surprised the people generally, and especially the gentlemen who are there to attend the Greeley ratification meeting to-night.

#### THE LABOR REFORMERS.

At the Convention held in New York, yesterday, after much angry discussion, in which the sentiment of the majority was in favor of nominating Grant and Wilson, power was given the Executive Committee to call, if desirable, a National Convention of the Labor Reform party.

Gov. Geary of Pennsylvania wrote a letter advising the Labor Reformers to apply their strength where it would tell on State Legislatures and Congressmen.

#### SUMNER FOR GREELEY.

Charles Sumner has written a letter in reply to certain colored citizens, renewing his attacks on President Grant, and declaring that in his opinion "the best interests of the country and of the colored race demand the election of Greeley and Brown." This letter fills about three columns in the *Detroit Free Press*.

#### BOILER EXPLOSION.

The raft boat "James Milburn,"

bound up the Mississippi river, burst her boiler Tuesday afternoon about two miles above McGregor, Iowa, and of 25 persons on board, only ten are known to have been saved. Cause of the accident unknown.

#### ANOTHER ANDY JOHNSON SCRAPE.

The Springfield Republican, an ardent Greeley paper, confesses the truth of the charge that Gratz Brown was disgracefully drunk at New Haven, and demands that his name be withdrawn from the ticket.

#### PERSONAL.

Nellie Grant is at Vienna, the capital of Austria.

President Grant was at Utica yesterday, on his way to the Thousand Isles in St. Lawrence river.

#### BANK ROBBERY.

The First National Bank of Council Bluffs, Iowa, was mysteriously robbed of \$20,000 on Monday.

#### Self-Satisfied Southerners.

The distinction of being the especial Boeotia of the South seems to have been, by unanimous consent, conferred upon North Carolina. This had been the case for some time previous to the late war, but during the prevalence of that conflict the idea became, if possible, more widespread and popular than before. The North Carolina soldiers (well known to have been among the bravest and most effective troops in Lee's army) were dubbed "Tarheels," "Butternuts," "Goobers," "Piney-woods Crackers," etc. Their appearance on the scene was always the signal for much uproarious mirth at their expense, indulged in by their comrades from Virginia, South Carolina, and other States; while many marvelous and, it is hardly necessary to say, purely mythical stories, relating to their habits and customs "when they were at home," were told and laughed over at many a Southern camp-fire.

It was currently reported that North Carolinians were naturally incapable of comprehending the existence of any other State, power, or principality on earth besides the one in which they were born. Accordingly, it was said, when one of them was asked to what regiment he belonged, he would reply, "The Twenty-sixth," or "The Forty-fourth," as the case might be, giving the number alone. If the seeker after information inquired further what State he was from, he would reply, with a look of utter astonishment at the idea of such a simple question as that being propounded, "W'y, Naw-th Ke-li-ny, yer blame' fool!"

But on a certain occasion one of these Southern Boeotians, being assailed in this way, defended himself with signal success, and moreover smote the enemy sorely, hip and thigh.

The tale is told in this wise: A lank, rusty, verdant-looking "Tarheel" was described by a spruce Virginia cavalier-man what time he and various other idle soldiers, being congregated at a railway station, were waiting, like the renowned W. Micawber, Esq., for something to turn up. With the intention of getting off a joke at the expense of the new-comer, he immediately called out:

"Hello, Goober! How's tar selling down in the 'Old Nawth State?'"

The Goober seemed to give the proposition his calm and impartial attention for a few moments, and then, with the candid and confiding manner of another "Truthful James," observed:

"Waal, yer see, Jeff, Davis done bought all the tar down thar. He's a-goin' to make them 'ere dern' Virginians put it on their feet, for to keep 'em from runnin' away in a fight."—*Lippincott's Magazine* for August.

"POTATOES!" cried a colored peddler in Richmond.

"Hush dat racket; you distracts de whole neighborhood," came from an aged uncle in a doorway.

"You can hear me, kin you?"

"Hear you! I kin hear you a mile."

"Thank God for dat; I's hollowin' to be heard. 'Tatoes!"

#### THIS EVENING'S

### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

#### To the Republican.

#### THE ARMY WORM.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The army worm is doing severe injury to the cotton crop near Selma, Ala.

#### NEW POSTAL ROUTE.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The mail service from Niles, Mich., to South Bend, Ind., on the Michigan Central Railroad, will commence August 10th, under contract with the Postoffice Department.

#### JAPANESE SIGHT-SEERS.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The mayor of Jeddo and several Japanese ambassadors were present yesterday in New York, at the launching of a steamboat which has been built for the Japanese government.

#### BLOODSHED ANTICIPATED.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Dispatches from North Carolina state that in the election to-morrow it is feared there will be at least 100 serious affrays. The Ku Klux are giving a foretaste of full Democratic rule.

#### NEW-YORK MARKETS.

July 31.—Money is easy at 2@3 per cent; gold is strong at 115½; Government stocks very strong; flour is firm and unchanged; wheat quiet and firm, amber Western \$1.69@1.70; corn a shade firmer, 61c.

#### HORACE STARTS OUT.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Horace Greeley has reconsidered his purpose of staying on Long Island until the election, and will visit his old home in New Hampshire, to remain a month or more. No electioneering done,—Oh, no!

#### A COALITION FORMING.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 31.—The Liberal Republican and Democratic Mass Conventions met here to-day, and the leaders are putting their heads together for the nomination of Presidential Electors and the management of their piebald party.

#### A STRIKE IN PROCESS.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The "long-shore men" employed on steamship lines from New York to Boston have been on a strike for increased wages since last Monday. The strikers threaten violence to any men who shall take their places, and the police force is preserving order.

#### ANOTHER BANK ROBBERY.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., July 31.—The Prairie City Bank here was entered this morning by thieves while the officers and employees had their attention drawn off by the procession of Barnum's show. Almost \$4,000 in currency was stolen, and several checks, upon which payment has, however, been stopped.

#### TERRIBLE FIRES.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The loss by the great fire at Hunter's Point, Long Island, is estimated at \$1,500,000. At one time the flames extended over three blocks. No such spectacle was ever seen on East River. Multitudes assembled to witness it. Over 60,000 barrels of oil were burned, and the end is not yet.

A fire in 47th street, New York, Tuesday night, burned 70 heifers and 200 sheep, with several buildings. Loss, \$100,000. In an adjoining tenement-house, a girl two years old was burned alive.

A TROTTING MATCH for \$10,000 is to take place at Cleveland August 13th, between the horses Annie Watson of Titusville, Pa., and Belle Paterson, of Oil City.

#### Maxims of Horace Greeley.

Less than one year ago, Horace Greeley wrote and published the following complimentary notice of the Democracy in the New York Tribune, and which the leaders of the Democracy to-day are trying to force the rank and file to admit as true, and swallow the author:

Point wherever you please to an election district which you will pronounce morally rotten,—given up in a great part to debauchery and vice,—and that district will be found at nearly or every election to give a large majority for that which styles itself the Democratic party.—[H. Greeley.

General Grant never has been defeated and he never will be.—[Horace Greeley.

While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammelled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868.—[Horace Greeley, Speech on 5th of January, 1871.

Every one who chooses to live by pugilism or gambling or harlotry, with nearly every keeper of a tippling house, is politically a Democrat.—[Horace Greeley.

If there were not a newspaper nor a common school in the country, the Democratic party would be far stronger than it is.—[H. Greeley.

The essential articles of the Democratic creed [are] 'love rum and hate niggers.' The less one learns and knows, the more certain he is to vote the regular ticket from A to Izzard.—[H. Greeley.

We thereupon asked our cotemporary to state frankly whether the pugilists, blacklegs, thieves, burglars, keepers of dens of prostitution, etc., etc., were not almost unanimously Democrats.—[Horace Greeley.

To smoke is a Democratic virtue; to chew is that virtue intensified; to drink rum is that virtue in the superlative.—[Horace Greeley.

A purely selfish interest attaches the lewd, ruffianly, criminal, and dangerous classes to the Democratic party.—[Horace Greeley.

This would amount to six in a bed, exclusive of any other vermin, for every Democratic couch in the State of New York, including those at Sing Sing and Auburn.—[Horace Greeley.

The brain, the heart, the soul of the present Democratic party is the rebel element at the South, with its Northern allies and sympathizers. It is rebel at the core to-day \* \* It would come into power with the hate, the chagrin, the wrath, the mortification of ten bitter years to impel and guide its steps \* \* Whatever chastisement may be deserved by our national sins, we must hope that this disgrace and humiliation will be spared us.—[Horace Greeley.

If the Cotton States shall become satisfied that they can do better out of the Union than in it, we insist on letting them go in peace. The right to secede may be a revolutionary one, but it exists, nevertheless. \* \* We must ever resist the right of any State to remain in the Union and nullify or defy the laws thereof. To withdraw from the Union is quite another matter. Whenever a considerable section of the Union shall deliberately resolve to go out, we shall resist all coercive measures designed to keep it in.—[Horace Greeley.

I do not say that all Democrats are horse thieves, but all horse thieves are certainly Democrats.—[Horace Greeley.

Take all the haunts of debauchery in the land, and you will find nine-tenths of their master spirits active participants of that same Democracy.—[Horace Greeley.

May it be written on my grave that I never was its [Democracy's] follower and lived and died in nothing its debtor.—[Horace Greeley.

I saw the other day a suggestion that I would probably be the best Democratic candidate to run against General Grant for

A SARCASTIC OHIO EDITOR notices that "last evening the beautiful daughter of Mr. Lovepuff, the accomplished and gentlemanly wagon-maker of this vicinity, was united in wedlock to George Beerstat, the talented artist, whose charming landscapes are upon the dashboard of every buggy ever turned out of his father-in-law's shop, and who at stripping carriage wheels has no peer since Rubens died."



# DAILY REPUBLICAN

Wednesday, July 31, 1872.

## National Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON of Massachusetts.

## Ingham County Ticket.

For Sheriff—ALLEN R. BURR.  
For Probate Judge—M. D. CHATTERTON.  
For County Clerk—DANIEL D. BOLTON.  
For Treasurer—THADDEUS DENSMORE.  
For Register of Deeds—HENRY J. HAIGHT.  
For Prosecuting Attorney—E. D. LEWIS.  
For Circuit Ct. Com'rs—DOUGAL MCKENZIE,  
W. H. FRANCIS.  
For County Surveyor—THOMAS J. BROWN.  
For Coroners—ALEX. DOCKSTADTER,  
W. W. ROOT.

## OUR COUNTY TICKET.

We have laid a good foundation for the usual Republican majority in Ingham county this fall, by the nomination of an excellent ticket for county officers, at Mason on Monday. There was the best feeling prevalent, and no dissatisfaction, no complaints of unfairness or threats of a bolt, as have been seen in some Conventions, where certain men, now happily absent, aspired to "rule or ruin."

For Sheriff, our candidate is Allen R. Burr of this city, formerly Sheriff of Medina County, Ohio, where he made an extremely able and popular officer, and in this city Postmaster for four years.

For Probate Judge, M. D. Chatterton of Mason was nominated,—a safe, experienced, honorable lawyer.

For County Clerk, Daniel D. Bolton; for Treasurer, Thaddeus Densmore; for Register of Deeds, Henry J. Haight, are all renominated, they having filled these offices with universal acceptability during one term.

For Prosecuting Attorney, E. D. Lewis, Esq., a young and energetic lawyer of Williamston, was nominated.

For County Surveyor, Thomas J. Brown of Delhi, an experienced man in that line of business, was nominated.

For Circuit Court Commissioners, Dougal McKenzie of this city, who already fills the office with ability, and W. H. Francis of Mason, who has been clerk in the Probate Office, were nominated.

For Coroners, Alex. Dockstadter, a farmer of Williamston, and Dr. W. W. Root, for several years Supervisor of Mason, and Coroner for the last two years, was nominated.

A better county ticket was never put into the field, and the Republican party was never in better shape to meet and overcome their adversaries than now!

## BEGOLE FOR CONGRESSMAN.

We learn by telegraph that the result of the Congressional Convention for this district, held at Holly yesterday, was the nomination of Hon. Josiah W. Begole of Flint, as the Republican candidate for Representative in Congress. On the first ballot the vote stood: Begole, 9; O. L. Spaulding of Clinton County, 12; R. E. Trowbridge of Oakland County, 9; Wm. McPherson of Livingston County, 6; and 6 blank. Balloting was continued for 60 times more, and on the last ballot Mr. Begole received a majority, he having 23, General Spaulding 17, and two were blank.

Mr. Begole is a lumberman, of cultivated mind and general intelligence, and very popular manners. He was a Republican of the earliest date; was elected County Treasurer of Genesee four successive terms, from 1857 to 1865; and was an influential member of the State Senate in 1871-2. On those financial questions which will so largely engage the attention of the next Congress, his keen business sense will be of great benefit to the people, if elected, as we have no doubt he will be.

## STICKING TO DUTY.

The absence of great faults or errors in Gen. Grant's Administration is shown by the trouble which the Opposition take to magnify trifles. The fact that the President goes frequently during the hot season to Long Branch, a sea-side resort within half a day's ride of Washington, is harped upon as if it were a shameful neglect of public duty. He is never there during a session of Congress, nor when any vital matter comes up for consideration. Washington is an extremely hot, unwholesome city in the summer-time. President Jackson used to forsake it for the Rip Raps on the Virginia coast, and President Lincoln rode every week to the Soldiers' Home, several miles out of Washington, for pure air and repose. Even John Quincy Adams, a most exact public officer, took frequent journeys to his home in Braintree, Mass. And the clerks in Government offices are granted several weeks' vacation during the year. When, in the absence of the President, all the departments are managed by responsible heads, it would be absurd and tyrannical to forbid the President any vacation. Yet this is what the "reformers" practically demand.

Now let us see how their candidate, Horace Greeley, will stand the same test. In the spring of 1867 he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention of the State of New York. He was run on the general ticket with 15 other Republicans and 16 Democrats, and received no opposition, so that he was practically the choice of the people of the whole State. How did Mr. Greeley repay this extraordinary mark of confidence shown him by reason of his talent as an editor and his constant parade of superior integrity and faithfulness? The Convention met at Albany on the 4th of June, but adjourned frequently, prolonging its sessions until the next February. Mr. Greeley's name appears in the proceedings until the 22d of November, at which time he left the Convention and never attended again. He offered some preposterous amendments to the Constitution; one to abolish Committees of the Whole in the Legislative bodies, and another to fine every member of the Legislature ten dollars per day when absent! He was officious and ridiculous in many of his motions, and was voted down so many times that at last he got enraged, quit the Convention without the formality of resigning his seat, returned to his editorial desk in New York, and assaulted that body in his usual rabid style.

Instead of performing his full duty as a member of the Convention, Greeley abandoned it and opposed those who stuck to their duty. We have carefully examined the Official Journal of this Convention, and from Nov. 23d, 1867, until the day of adjournment, Feb. 28, 1868, Mr. Greeley's name does not appear in the proceedings.

We have a right to assume that if Greeley should become President, he would regard the office as a bauble to be played with and laid aside when he got tired of it, and that after the novelty had worn off, and the office-seekers had hunted him nearly to death, he would go home to his editorial desk in New York and leave the Government in the hands of Gratz Brown, or of a Cabinet in which Horatio Seymour, the friend of the New York rioters, and Raphael Semmes, the Alabama pirate captain, were leading members.

How much of an improvement would this state of things be upon the Administration of Gen. Grant? Can true Republicans condemn an occasional absence of President Grant for healthful recreation in hot weather, and at the same time admire Mr. Greeley's total desertion of duties which he swore to perform?

THE Battle Creek Journal says that on the 22d inst. Elijah Clapp of that city received an order from Sacramento, California, for a car-load of lumber wagons of his manufacture. This, no doubt, is the commencement of a large trade in that distant section of the country, and is the first order of the kind which the manufacturers of that city have received from the Pacific coast.

## The Position of N. B. Jones.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—In the last issue of the Lansing Journal I find a letter written by N. B. Jones, Esq., of this city, in reply to a letter which appeared over my initials in the Jackson Citizen of the 22d inst. I will state that I am not at all partial to newspaper controversies, and do not propose to enter into one at this time. I do propose, however, to say a few words by way of reply to Mr. Jones.

First, I wish to state that I was the author of the letter of which Mr. Jones complains. I signed my initials, because I am at all times ready to father my own productions, which is more than Mr. Jones and his brotherhood can say, if he will but call to mind the base and cowardly letter which was written in behalf of Mr. Jones and published too late for reply in the Jackson Citizen of the 15th of May last, being the evening previous to the day of holding the State Convention.

After reading Mr. Jones' letter, I think I have nothing to retract. His letter is in no sense a reply to what I said in relation to his leaving the Republican party. I have no hesitancy in saying that I believe Mr. Jones worked to secure the Chairmanship of the Republican State Central Committee. Still, I made no such charge in my letter, nor did I say that he asked a single person to work for him. But this is not material. In my letter of the 22d inst. I stated what Mr. Jones knows to be the truth, and what was patent to every delegate at the County Convention, namely, that Mr. Jones wanted to be Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. He admits in his letter that he reluctantly consented to accept the position at the earnest solicitation of his friends. Now, however much I may feel disposed to differ with Mr. Jones as to the amount of solicitation it required to get him to say he would accept the Chairmanship of the State Central Committee, I still think his little admission is in the main correct.

Every one knows that Mr. Jones and his friends went to the County Convention at Mason, May 6th, expecting to elect him a delegate to the State Convention. We also know that Mr. Jones was defeated, and that a large number of delegates who voted for him afterwards expressed their regret for so doing, when they were informed of the scheme he had entered into. We know, too, that Mr. Jones was not at all backward in expressing his utter disgust at the action of the Convention, saying that he had been "snubbed."

But to go back. I now reiterate, in substance, what I said in my letter of the 22d inst., viz: that within less than three short months Mr. Jones held himself out to the Republican party as being loyal to its organization. I have a right to infer this from his action at the County Convention, and his letter in the Journal. We know that Mr. Jones and his friends worked to secure his election as a delegate to the State Convention; and he admits himself that he would have accepted the Chairmanship of the State Central Committee had he been able to get it.

Now, if Mr. Jones attempted to secure his election as a delegate to Jackson, and consented to take a position of great importance and trust in the Republican party, knowing that he would soon desert the party, I say that he is devoid of all political honesty and integrity.

On the other hand, if Mr. Jones was loyal to the party when he consented to accept the Chairmanship of its State Central Committee, and had no intention of deserting it, but leaves it soon after, because of defeat in his own County Convention, he places himself in no enviable position before the honest portion of the community, for in such case his fealty to the party must have resulted from something besides devotion to the principles of Republicanism.

If Mr. Jones leaves the party for the reason that it is not worthy of his support, why did he not do so ere this? The party is neither better nor worse than it was the day of the County Convention. Must we presume that Mr. Jones suddenly became endowed with the power of discernment with which he is now so fully gifted, and that he now, for the first time in his life, opens his eyes to the corruption and utter unworthiness of the old party that has for years kept him in office and given him all the name and reputation and political influence he has?

Again, at the County Convention held on the 6th day of May, Mr. Jones, standing in his seat, voted for the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we pledge our adhesion to the great Republican party, which has shown its fitness to govern, both in war and peace, and whose principles have commanded the assent of the people of the United States and have been firmly embodied in the Federal Constitution.

Resolved, That the Republicans of Ingham County will abide by and support the nominees and platform of the coming National Convention at Philadelphia.

At this time the Liberal movement was fully under way, the Cincinnati Conven-

tion had been held, and Greeley and Brown had been nominated for President and Vice President. It was equally certain that the Philadelphia Convention would renominate General Grant. With a full knowledge of these facts, Mr. Jones, as I said before, standing in his seat in the County Convention, on the 6th of May last, voted for the adoption of the above resolutions.

Mr. Jones can take whichever of the two positions he sees fit, and Republicans are at liberty to draw their own inferences as to the cause of his political apostasy.

Very respectfully,  
S. S. OLDS.  
LANSING, July 29, 1872.

## STATE ITEMS.

Newbury is to have a new M. E. Church edifice.

Greenville has purchased a new steam fire engine.

The Muskegon salt well has reached a depth of 870 feet.

Mrs. Dr. Evans has charge of the new hospital at Bay City.

The ladies of Otsego have organized a Library Association.

Charles G. Clark is appointed postmaster at Ann Arbor.

A Methodist church is to be erected at Evart, in Osceola County.

Vassar is abundantly supplied with living springs of pure water.

The wheat crop throughout the southern part of the State is mostly secured.

The first number of the Michigan Journal of Homeopathy is just issued in Detroit.

Work is to be commenced on the Muskegon & Big Rapids Railroad in August.

Nine miles of track is laid on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad north of Clam Lake.

During the last three months Detroit tobacco manufacturers paid a tax of \$291,771.

The Saginaw Republican says that money in that place is scarce and local news scarcer.

Hon. O. M. Barnes of Mason, and a part of his family contemplate sailing for Europe this month.

The Sturgis Journal says that flies are increasing in that vicinity at the rate of 1,000,000,000,000 a day.

The Corunna Coal Company have struck a vein of coal of immense thickness on the Angus farm at Flushing.

Felix A. Vincent, a comedian of Grand Rapids, was killed a few days ago at New Orleans in a coffee-house row.

W. Mitchell, proprietor of the Western Hotel, Williamston, is to have a "Harvest Party" on Thursday, Aug. 15th.

Last week the steamer St. Paul from Lake Superior brought twelve tons of silver ore for the Wyandotte Smelting Works.

A few days after the terrible conflagration at Alpena, Berwick & Comstock's shingle mill was burned. Loss \$12,000, insurance \$6,000.

A lawsuit in reference to a steer has cost Huron County \$400 and the parties engaged in it about as much more, while the case is still in the courts.

George Antrim has been awarded the contract for building the "Fine Arts Hall" at Grand Rapids, for the use of the Northern Michigan Fair, at \$4,750.

Henry Palmer of Hart, Oceana County, has a new method of extracting honey. This season he has taken 1,400 pounds of nice honey from 11 hives of bees.

The Marquette Mining Journal says the mines and railroads in progress in that county, can furnish employment for at least a thousand more men, at wages averaging \$2.25 per day.

Stephen T. Probert has taken the contract to build the new city hall at Port Huron for the sum of \$31,480. It is to be 60 by 80 feet, three stories in height and to have a Mansard roof. Work has already been commenced on the foundation walls.

Captain Hartford Joy, a former resident of Detroit, died recently at San Francisco. The Free Press says that Captain Joy came to Detroit upwards of thirty years ago, and was for several seasons captain of lake crafts hailing from this port. He was a member of San Francisco Lodge No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and at the time of his death was keeper of the light-house on Aliatra Island.

THE SWEDISH COLONY of Maine have 200 acres in fine grass that two years ago were forest. They will this year produce more than enough to support themselves.

A. MRS. MARSHALL, of Dubuque, Iowa, has sold \$2,250 worth of strawberries this season, from 3½ acres of ground.



Wednesday, July 31, 1872.

## Lansing Postoffice.

MAILS arrive and close as follows:

**DETROIT AND EAST.**  
 Arrive.....7:30 A. M. Close.....9:15 A. M.  
 ".....11:40 A. M. ".....7:00 P. M.

**SOUTH VIA J. L. & S. R. R.**  
 Arrive.....8:05 P. M. Close.....9:15 A. M.

**WEST AND SOUTHWEST VIA P. R. W.**  
 Arrive.....6:45 A. M. Close.....9:45 A. M.  
 ".....5:10 P. M. ".....5:45 P. M.

**NORTHWEST VIA D. L. & L. M. R. R.**  
 Arrive.....10:15 A. M. Close.....11:00 A. M.

**NORTH.**  
 Arrive.....10:15 A. M. Close.....5:00 P. M.

**DEWITT**—Arrive 9:30 A. M. Close 12:30 P. M.  
**WINDSOR**—Arrive Tuesdays and Fridays, at 12:00 M. Close same days, at 1:00 P. M.  
**BRON AND PERRY**—Arrive Saturdays at 6:30 P. M. Close Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
 S. D. BINGHAM, P. M.

## Railroad Time Table.

**LEAVE LANSING:**  
**NORTHWARD**—7:30 A. M. and 6:05 P. M. [or on arrival of train from Jackson.]  
**SOUTHWARD**—10:15 A. M. and 7:35 P. M. [or on arrival of trains from Saginaw.—Chicago time.]  
**NORTHWEST**—D. L. & L. M. R. R. 12:00 M. and 8:10 P. M. Returning from Greenville, arrive at Lansing 10:15 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. [Detroit time.]  
**SOUTHEAST**—For Detroit, via D. L. & L. M. R. R., 9:20 (mixed) and 10:30 A. M. (mail), and 8:10 P. M. (express). Returning, arrive here from Detroit at 11:20 A. M., 4:15 and 7:45 P. M. [Detroit time.]  
**SOUTHWEST**—Peninsular Railway, 10:35 A. M., and 8:00 P. M. Returning from Battle Creek, arrive here at 7:15 A. M., and 5:30 P. M. [Chicago time.]

**LEAVE JACKSON:**  
**NORTHWARD**—J. L. & S. R. R., 6:00 A. M., and 4:20 P. M.  
**NORTHWEST**—G. R. V. R. R., 6:00 A. M., and 12:50 and 5:02 P. M.  
**EASTWARD**—M. O. R. R., 1:02 and 4:35 A. M., and 8:05 and 4:22 P. M.  
**WESTWARD**—M. O. R. R., 10:40 A. M., 9:30 P. M., 12:05 and 12:15 A. M. Mich. Air-Line, 11:00 and 12:25 A. M.  
**SOUTHWARD**—Ft. W., J. & S. R. R., 7:15 A. M., 12:17 and 4:25 P. M.  
 [All the above by Chicago time.]

## NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

### Brevities.

Democrats daily read the DAILY REPUBLICAN.

Our readers should talk about the weather now. It is no longer a dry subject.

Rev. Mr. Godfrey of this city preaches every other Sunday to a colored society in Mason.

Why are our telegraphic dispatches like young babies? Because their heads are in small caps.

Tickets for the Detroit excursion, Aug. 7th, may be had at F. F. Russell's bookstore in this city.

Col. Whitney Jones is putting a galvanized iron roof upon his residence on Washington avenue.

We shall endeavor to make our Daily as spicy as possible. And, like a nutmeg, it will be in grater demand every day.

The next monthly meeting of the Woman Suffrage Association will be held at their rooms in Bailey Block on Tuesday next, Aug. 6th, at 3 P. M.

Col. Sanford has very bad luck in editing Democratic papers. When he does it secretly he gets caught, and in doing it openly he fails to please his partner.

Does it not look funny to see Liberal Republican leaders laboring with Democrats in behalf of a ticket which the Democrats themselves have nominated?

Work has commenced on the foundation for the new three-story brick building to be erected by Mr. Henry Eicheler, just east of Hubbard's restaurant, on Michigan avenue.

Our American flag is hoisted to-day, with the names of "Grant and Wilson." Had Greeley had his way 11 years ago, half the stars in that flag would have been blotted out by secession. Remember that!

The Greeley procession on Tuesday night, from Library Block to North Lansing, belongs among our "brevities." It consisted of a fife and drum, Col. Sanford, one former Republican, and nine Democrats.

A handsome counter, from the furniture store of D. W. Buck, has just been placed in the land office of the J. L. & S. Railroad. It shows that there is no ne-

cessity for leaving Lansing to obtain first-class furniture.

Several names were published erroneously in our list of signers to the Grant Club last week. L. A. Torrence should be L. W. Torrence, and A. B. Brown should be A. N. Brown; but, unlike the Greeley party, we have no names to take back.

A squad of 17 Greeleyites held a meeting last week in a lawyer's office at Mason. After the proceedings were over, one Democrat said they had 93 names, another that they had 103, and another claimed 207. Such rapid growth is a little suspicious.

Vermont copies after Michigan, the old State learning from the new. A year after girls have been received as students at our Agricultural College and State University, five fresh young women were admitted to the Freshman class in the University of Vermont.

L. M. Simons has opened a new grocery and provision store in the store formerly occupied by T. B. Thrift, adjoining the Hinman block. Mr. Simons comes here from Portland, and is a brother of B. F. Simons. Encourage the new beginner and build up Lansing trade.

**GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING.**—On this (Wednesday) evening, a grand ratification meeting is to be held in front of the State Capitol, to ratify the National and State Republican nominations. Addresses are to be given by Postmaster-General Creswell, Senator Chandler, Hon. Henry Waldron, Hon. Wm. A. Howard and other eminent speakers. Mr. Creswell will refute the charges made against him by Austin Blair. The Tanners and Cobblers of Lansing will be out in torch-light procession, 300 strong. There will be campaign songs by the Lansing Glee Club, and music by the North Lansing Brass Band. The Republicans of Lansing and the adjoining country are cordially invited to be present at the opening meeting of the campaign. Let every Republican show his interest in the cause by his presence on Wednesday evening. Rally for right and victory!

**REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.**—The following have been recorded within the last week in the office of the Register of Deeds at Mason:

Bush, Butler & Sparrow to M. L. Coleman, lot 2 of block 2 in Bush, Butler & Sparrow's addition to Lansing, for \$500.  
 William Tabraham to S. D. Alverson, part of west 1/4 of northwest fractional 1/4 of section 8, in Williamston, 40 acres, for \$650.  
 Charlotte A. Pixley to Chas. F. Prine, part of lot 5, block 20, city of Lansing, for \$500.  
 Chas. F. Prine to William B. Clark, part of lot 5, in block 20, city of Lansing, for \$500.  
 James Hutton to Geo. M. Dayton, lot 2, block 38, city of Lansing, for \$300.  
 B. F. & H. T. Human to S. C. Perry, 1/2 acre on lot 8, of subdivision of southwest 1/4 of section 10, Lansing, for \$500.  
 A. M. Preston to E. A. Jeffres, part of lots 5 and 6, block 14, Lansing, \$800.

**ACTION OF COMMON COUNCIL.**—At the regular meeting on Monday evening, permission was granted to I. Gillett and other parties to erect a Chappaqua Farm-House of wood on the northwest corner of Michigan avenue and Grand street. The rule of allowing no wooden buildings within the fire limits was suspended by a party vote of Greeley men.

It was also resolved to take private property for the opening of Michigan avenue west, and award such damages as a jury may determine.

**THE GOOD WORK IN MASON.**—The Grant and Wilson Club enrolled 84 names in Mason at their first meeting and elected officers as follows:

President—M. D. Chatterton.  
 Vice President—D. L. Cady, L. H. Ives.  
 Secretary—Edw. W. Lowe.  
 Treasurer—E. A. Barnes.

A Tanners' Club has also been formed, 82 in number, with Alonzo Cheney for Captain. Vevay township is good for her usual Republican majority.

**INCENDIARISM.**—Some one endeavored on Tuesday morning to set on fire the wheat stacks belonging to Mr. J. H. Lowell in Watertown, Eaton County. Mr. L. received last fall a letter warning him to "keep still or leave town, else he would catch h—l."

**ANOMALOUS BIRTHS.**—The Middlebury (Vt.) Register says that Mr. Wm. R. Ellis of Salisbury, Vermont, "is the owner of a cow which had a calf in the first week of April, but she did not give milk freely. Being unwilling to lose the use of her, he persevered in milking her until success crowned his efforts, and the cow became nearly if not quite as good a milkster as usual. But imagine Mr. Ellis' astonishment, when on the 25th day of May following this cow had another large and healthy calf, which at four weeks old weighed 146 pounds."

## Our City Schools.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Education of the City of Lansing:

GENTLEMEN,—Herewith is respectfully submitted my second annual report of the public schools of Lansing for the year 1871-72. I give you a brief summary of statistics, in order that a general idea may be formed of the status of the schools:

Number of children between the ages of 5 and 20, as shown by last census.....	1,431
Whole number of different names enrolled.....	1,307
Per cent of enrollment on school census.....	88.3
Average no. belonging to the schools.....	841
Average daily attendance.....	764
Per cent of attendance on the average number belonging.....	90.8
Total attendance in half-days.....	558,752
Number of visitors.....	1,541
Number of non-resident students.....	27

### ATTENDANCE.

The enrollment of pupils for the year ending June 21st, 1872, was 149 in excess of last year, and the average number belonging for the same period shows an increase of 132. The per cent of attendance is the same as last year. It is gratifying that while the number of pupils enrolled has increased largely, yet the per cent of attendance has not been lowered. The enrollment is certainly very large, based upon the census list, showing a little more than 88 per cent. There is certainly nothing that determines more fully the success or failure of a school, than the matter of attendance. Irregularity in this respect is one of the greatest hindrances to successful teaching, and the great problem of to-day is, how can this evil be successfully met? While we have no special reason to complain in this regard, yet even here the number of those who are inexcusably absent from school is far too great. During the year just closed, the number of scholars in attendance has been lessened by causes over which we had no control. The appearance of small-pox in the city during the month of February was considered by some parents sufficient cause for taking their children out of school. The alarm was in some degree justifiable, yet many of these same children were allowed to go on the streets, where the danger was tenfold greater than in the school-room. Almost any kind of pretense is all that is necessary with a certain class of pupils, to justify them in remaining away from school. Not only was the number in attendance lessened, but the school-work in some of the buildings was almost entirely suspended for several weeks. I am more fully impressed than ever before with the value and importance attached to your rules requiring promptness and punctuality on the part of scholars. In no other way can so much good be accomplished, or as satisfactory results be obtained. The wisdom of the change in regard to the rules for admittance has been fully shown by the results. A large number of pupils, so far as they are personally concerned, would much rather be locked out than admitted to the room of study, while not permitted to recite; and I am confident that greater efforts have been made to be prompt this year than last. The object aimed at in the change was to secure the cordial and hearty support of the patrons of the school, and at the same time lessen the number of cases of tardiness. Tell us that a school is steady and prompt in attendance, and it needs no higher commendation.

### COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study adopted at the close of last year has been successfully carried out thus far, but few changes having been deemed necessary. There has been greater uniformity of work in the several departments than during any previous year, which cannot help insuring the best attainable results. In completing and carrying out a course of study, I am satisfied that there is greater danger of overtaxing pupils than of not assigning them a sufficient amount of work. As I stated in my last report, the course of study as given is adapted to the average class of students, and we have found those who could and did do more than was required. On the other hand, there have been those who could not do the work successfully in the time allotted, yet as true a mean as possible has been sought. We would not adhere so closely to a system as to lose sight of the object for which the system was established, and thus make a course of study arbitrary by attempting to bring all natures to the same standard. The object aimed at has been the largest development and the highest culture. The moral and physical training are too often overlooked in the eager thirst for book-knowledge, and if given a place at all, it is an inferior one. They should have an equal place with mental culture.

### EXAMINATIONS.

The system of monthly examinations has been very successfully carried on, and in determining the per cent of standing of the pupil, there was taken not only the final examination in the study, but in all the

classes in the High School and Grammar Grades, together with the most advanced classes in the Secondary Department. A class record has been kept of each recitation, and in passing the study an average was made of this class standing and the final examination. This of course largely increased the work of the teachers, but the extra labor has been cheerfully performed, and the results have been most satisfactory, fully compensating in the greater amount of work secured, and the increased efficiency obtained. We have found the class record a strong incentive to study, as it was understood by the pupils that it was to affect their standing in passing the study. Unexcused absences were marked zero, and thus the class record aided materially in securing greater punctuality on the part of the scholars.

### KINDERGARTEN.

One of the great questions agitating the minds of educators everywhere, is: What system of education is best adapted to the development of individual life? And not only system, for we may have this, producing all that could be desired, so far as intellectual growth is concerned, and yet fail in all that makes our schools a permanent good. At the commencement of the year it was thought advisable to introduce into the new Primary Room, 2d Ward building, some of the features of the Kindergarten. While this system contemplates beginning the training of children at an age much younger than they are generally sent to school, yet the limited amount of room allowed to this department made it necessary to exclude all under five years of age. There has been during the entire year an average attendance of nearly seventy scholars, which is more than twice the number usually placed under the care of one teacher. All who have had charge of schools know full well the difficulty in finding those who have proven themselves successful primary teachers. And one of the principal difficulties in introducing this Kindergarten system, I apprehend, lies in the fact that competent teachers cannot be found. Dr. Hoyt, in his report as Committee of Education to the Paris Exposition,—speaking of the education given to the primary teachers of all the Germanic nations,—says: "They all recognize that the primary department of education is at once the most important and difficult, and requires in the teacher, first, the highest order of mind; secondly, the most general cultivation; and, thirdly, the most careful cherishing, the greatest honor, and the best pay, for it has the charge of children at the season of life when they are most entirely at the mercy of their educators." Froebel, the founder of the Kindergarten, considered the earliest education by far the most important, and, with this idea spent years of labor and study to mature a system that would meet the wants of childhood,—that would train children as plants are trained, giving them full freedom, removing obstructions, and directing, in nature's way, the energies and activities so largely possessed by them. There is no question but that the system, as taught by Froebel, must be greatly modified when introduced into the American schools; but the little that we have used, proves that it is practicable, and the success with which these few features have been introduced has more than met our expectations.

### TEACHERS.

We began the year with twenty-one teachers; but soon after the opening of school it was found necessary to employ an additional teacher for the recitation room connected with the South Room, first floor, 2d Ward building; and at the commencement of the second term, the upper rooms in the 1st and 2d Ward buildings were so crowded that the Committee on Buildings, etc., were obliged to rent a room to accommodate those promoted from these rooms to the Grammar Grade. One of the teachers of the 5th Ward building was assigned to take charge of the new room, and another teacher was employed to fill the place thus made vacant. At the same time, in order to lessen the work of the teachers at the High School building, an extra teacher in Chemistry was employed, and thus there was secured for the class the use of a full set of apparatus with chemicals for illustrating the science. In order that this opportunity for the study of Chemistry might be enjoyed by as many of the students in the High School as possible, arrangements were made whereby the next lower class could complete the study at the same time, and thus obviate the necessity of a class during the coming year. Later in the year it was deemed advisable to introduce Drawing into the 1st and 2d Ward buildings, and accordingly a teacher was employed who spent one day in each week in giving lessons to about two hundred and twenty pupils. During the entire year Drawing has been taught at the High School with very satisfactory results. I would earnestly recommend, not only that all these classes



be continued, but that it be introduced in the 3d, 4th, and 5th Ward schools, in classes of the same grade. The following table will show the number of teachers employed, together with the salaries of the same:

Superintendent	\$1,400
High School, one at \$650, two at \$550, and one at \$400	2,150
1st Ward, one at \$500, two at \$350, and two at \$325	1,550
2d Ward, one at \$500, one at \$400, three at \$350, and two at \$325	2,600
3d Ward, one at \$325	325
4th Ward, one at \$350, and one at \$325	675
5th Ward, one at \$350, and one at \$325	675
Grammar Room, Library Block, 8 months	185
Drawing and Chemistry	150

The full amount paid for teacher's wages is \$9,960, making for the year an average of \$7.62 for each pupil enrolled.

#### LIBRARY.

During the year a Library has been started which now numbers 485 volumes. The larger part of these are simply reference books, and are not allowed to be taken from the Library. Among these there is a complete set of Chambers' Encyclopedia, presented to the Library by W. S. George & Co. Besides these we have enough readable matter to greatly interest very many of our students. I have been pleased to notice the eagerness with which they have welcomed the day for exchange. A library well filled with carefully selected books is one of the very best of educational agencies, and no investment yields a larger dividend. Some additions ought to be made during the coming year, and so gradually increase from year to year the number of books.

#### CONCLUSION.

In the conclusion of this, my Second Annual Report, I would cheerfully acknowledge the earnest support of the Board of Education. In the school work for which you have seen fit to make me responsible, I have ever found you careful and willing advisers.

Hoping that the year so soon to open will be attended with still greater prosperity than the past, and again thanking you for your kindness and cooperation so cheerfully given, I remain

Very respectfully yours,

E. V. W. BROKAW, Sup't.

OFFICE OF SUP'T PUBLIC SCHOOLS,  
LANSING, July 17, 1872.

**FIRE SIGNALS.**—Chief-Engineer Cottrell of the Fire Department has established a system of signals to be used in case of fire, between the North Lansing Engine-House and Middle Town. Fire-balls are to be thrown in the night-time, and a black ball or flag suspended in the air in the day-time, when assistance is needed in either part of the city. This will save quite a bill of expense to the city, besides relieving the firemen from considerable hard work and loss of time.

**NEW BUSINESS FIRM.**—Messrs. H. W. Walker & J. H. Moores of this city have opened a real estate and tax agency, five doors south of the Lansing House. They are energetic, competent, and careful men; Mr. Walker having had many years' experience in the Auditor General's office, and Mr. Moores for some time past having been specially engaged in the land business. Any one confiding business to their charge can rely on its honorable management.

**ALMOST AN ACCIDENT.**—R. C. Hathaway, Esq., delegate from Ionia to the Republican State Convention in this city, narrowly escaped an accident last night. While passing Mr. Butler's excavation for his new block, he fell over the guards which had partly fallen down, and would have been precipitated headlong into the muddy cellar had he not saved himself by catching a support by his hands. Mr. Butler now proposes to leave lanterns out for guarding the place.

**COLORS REPUBLICAN RALLY.**—Next Tuesday evening the colored voters of this city will hold a meeting at their church on Pine street for the purpose of forming a Grant and Wilson Club. Good speakers will address the meeting and a general invitation is extended to all who desire to attend. Let the colored voters stand by the party that gave them the right to the ballot.

**MUSICAL.**—Miss Sophie Howard, assisted by several of her pupils, will give a Musical Soiree in the Congregational church on Friday evening, August 2d, to commence promptly at 8 o'clock. The selections will be vocal and instrumental. A cordial invitation is extended to the public. There will be no admission fee.

**ACCIDENT TO A GIRL.**—A daughter of Mr. J. S. Wood of this city, aged about 13 years, was thrown from a spirited horse, as she was mounting for a ride, last Friday, and had her wrist severely sprained.

## The State Convention.

BAGLEY AND HOLT FOR GOVERNOR AND LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

The Republican State Convention to nominate a State ticket convened at Representative Hall, in this city, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Most of the delegates had arrived the night before, crowding the hotels to overflowing, many persons being unable to procure rooms, and obliged to take up with primitive accommodations.

The Convention was called to order by S. D. Bingham, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, who said:

I congratulate you, gentlemen, that while we look with regret on those who see fit to work no longer with us in the campaign, yet our devotion to the Republican party and its cause was never stronger than it is to day. Those who first formed the Republican party were imbued with the sentiments that led that party to power, and have placed this nation first among all the nations of the earth. We stand by that party which has performed, rather than by one which now promises.

It is your duty to nominate a State ticket that will command the suffrages of the people. I invoke harmony,—invoke you to put in nomination candidates who will command not only support at home, but will be cordially and heartily supported by the Republican party throughout the State.

The Committee have authorized me to nominate as Temporary Chairman, and as a graceful tribute of respect from the Lower Peninsula to the Upper, Hon. Charles E. Holland of Hancock.

Mr. Holland on taking the chair spoke substantially as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention,—I have not words to properly thank you for the consideration you have shown that portion of the State which I represent, by choosing me as Temporary Chairman. Situated far to the North, we of that section in times past have been dependent entirely upon our own resources; and your kind remembrance of that portion of the State to day will add new vigor to our efforts. For the generous confidence shown me by thus selecting me as representing the Republicans of the Upper Peninsula, I can only thank you. It would be unnecessary for me to state the objects of this Convention; they are well known to you all. Nor would it be proper for me to suggest what particular course of action you are to pursue. We meet here, those who have come from the North and the South, the East and the West, from all over this great State of Michigan, understanding the necessities of the hour. We meet here the old veterans who have served nobly, and the young men of the party who are just coming forward to take their position. We meet to nominate a State ticket.

The record of the Republican party has been a noble one. Called into existence by the necessities of the times, its mission has been the greatest one that God ever gave to man; and let our action be honestly consistent with its past record. In making our selections for a State ticket, we should aim to secure honest men and not be governed by the desire of any individual to occupy a position upon that ticket. Let men be chosen for the positions who are above reproach, and I honestly believe that the Republican party will be stronger than it ever was.

I will state, gentlemen, that this position, coming to me unexpectedly as it did, is an embarrassing one. Coming as I do from a portion of the State, until very recently, entirely isolated, we have not the same opportunities of knowing how such conventions are carried on as those of you who reside in the lower portion of the State. With this explanation, I ask you to excuse me from any further remarks, and will enter upon my duties.

Henry Dean of Washtenaw, and Charles Y. Osburn of Shiawassee, were appointed Secretaries.

The usual Committees on Credentials, Resolutions, and Permanent Organization were appointed, when the Convention adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock.

On re-assembling in the afternoon, the various committees appointed in the morning made their reports; and on motion, Col. Sylvester Larned of Detroit was appointed permanent Chairman, who, on taking the chair, made an eloquent and appropriate speech, which was received with applause.

R. L. Warren of Bay County and Geo. H. French of Calhoun were chosen Permanent Secretaries.

The Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Governor.

The names of John J. Bagley of Detroit, and Francis B. Stockbridge of Allegan, were presented and their claims advocated by their friends. On the first ballot Mr. Bagley received 164 votes, and Mr. Stockbridge 44; when on motion of Mr. Wilbur, a delegate from Allegan, who had warmly supported Mr. Stockbridge, Mr. Bagley's nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Bagley appeared before the Convention and gave a brief, business-like, Republican exhortation, which was heartily cheered.

Senator Stockbridge and Governor Baldwin also addressed the Convention and were greeted with rounds of applause.

For Lieutenant Governor, the candidates were Henry H. Holt of Muskegon, and A. B. Wood of Saginaw. Mr. Holt received 116 votes and Mr. Wood 41. Mr. Holt was declared the unanimous nominee.

Hon. Daniel Striker was renominated for Secretary of State by acclamation.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mr. D. B. Briggs, of Macomb, received the nomination.

Hon. Victory P. Collier was renominated for State Treasurer, by acclamation.

At this point in the proceedings we are obliged to go to press.

The Convention is full of zeal, harmony, and confidence in a grand triumph in the State and nation for the old party of freedom and Union.

**A GOOD RECOMMENDATION.**—Previous to the State Convention, a Catholic lawyer of Detroit wrote as follows to a gentleman in this city in regard to the prospective nomination of John J. Bagley for Governor:

"I hope he will be nominated. Michigan never had a candidate for the office who could poll so large an Irish Catholic vote, on account of his liberality and unstinted charities."

While Mr. Bagley is eminently qualified for the position, it is no small recommendation that such things can be said of him.

## American Soda-Water.

Soda-water was first made about seventy years ago. The credit of the invention is said to be due to Austin Thwaites of Dublin.

The manufacture of soda-water, and the methods of drawing, have been vastly improved during the past ten or fifteen years. In few other departments of inventive taste and skill have greater strides been made toward perfection during the period named. American ingenuity seems to deserve the credit of leading the van in this march of improvement, for even the French, with all their skill in matters bibulous and gastronomic, learned something new about drinkables when enterprising Yankees set up an "American soda fountain" at the great Exposition of 1867. It was a quick and grand success, as many as 4,000 glasses being sold in a day at one fountain, the police forming the thirsty crowd into line, and representatives from every nation on the globe "taking a drink."

The American soda apparatus is now in use in Europe, Australia, and China.—*Harper's Magazine for August.*

**THE ONLY ARISTOCRACY** possible in these days, is that which comes from the ranks and goes to the ranks, and is open to every man who has talent and energy, no matter in what sphere of life he was born. The father of one distinguished member of the present peerage of England was a barber on a small scale; the father of another was a peddler of damaged books. It is to the presence of men of such antecedents that the magnificent chamber at Westminster owes half its stability and "staying" power. Prussia must follow suit in this respect, and further abolish the folly of every younger son and his five hundred descendants writing "Count" before their names, when every dollar is a consideration to them. A poor young Prussian nobleman has very poor chances in life. Three careers are open to him,—army, navy, diplomacy; but the latter two, especially the last, are extremely limited. Practically, the army is the only career. Pretension without means to support it with dignity is preeminently contemptible, and has rendered "a foreign Count" for all time, too often a pitiable and ridiculous object in the eyes of an Anglo-Saxon.—*Lippincott's Magazine for August.*

**A CONNECTICUT LAWYER** was lately called upon by another member of the profession, and asked his opinion upon a certain point of law.

The lawyer to whom the question was addressed drew himself up and said, "I generally get paid for telling what I know."

The questioner drew a half-dollar "scrip" from his pocket, handed it to the other, and coolly remarked: "Tell me all you know and give me the change."

**WILLIAM PITT THE YOUNGER**, who became Premier of England in his twenty-fourth year, usually had some preferment or other in his pocket when he came to Cambridge. Dr. Paley on one of these occasions said that if he were to preach before Pitt he would take for his text: "There is a lad here which hath five barley-loaves and two small fishes; but what are they among so many?"

## Commercial Matters.

### FINANCE AND TRADE.

NEW YORK, July 29, 1872.

Money is dull and easy at 2 3/4 per cent, and the bids for carrying were only 1 1/2 per cent. Notwithstanding the easy condition of the market, tenders prefer short paper, for trade promises to start early, and many merchants and operators now taking vacation will soon be at work again and money in all probability commands higher rates. Gold closed at 114 3/4. There seems to be little hope of premium getting down, although the custom receipts are very large, until the financial disturbance caused by the absorption of the French war and the depression of U. S. securities in Europe are over. Sterling exchange, 100 3/4. Cotton is quiet at 22c, but cotton goods are doing better. The week opens up with an improved demand and prices of all textiles are well

sustained. Woolens, flannels excepted, are also in better request. Cable advices from the wool sale at London show grease grades to have made a considerable advance. They being the kind imported into America, the fact has an important bearing on our market. Manufacturers are making more inquiries, but at the same time insisting on concessions, and as there are many holders anxious to realize, prices are not very firm. Farmers have as good reason now as ever to hold on.

Flour has been firm and moderately active all week, under a good home and light export demand. Wheat is firm at \$1.63 for red Western and \$1.70@1.75 for white Michigan. The stock in store is 248,000 bu. Corn is heavy; receipts immense: Western mixed 61@62c. Oats dull at 42@43c for Western, and 45@47c for Mich. The cattle market was steady this morning. Good Illinois steers sold at 13@13 1/2c. Sheep were hardy so firm: fair to good, 5 1/4@6 1/4c, prime, 7c. Hogs firm at 6 1/4@6 3/4c.

## DETROIT MARKETS.

DETROIT, July 30, 1872.

Our dry goods jobbers have now very handsome stocks on hand, and with prices down to the lowest Eastern bottom, are waiting for an early resumption of trade. There have been very few changes since a week ago. Values, on the whole, are higher, but rather favor buyers. In hardware there has been some more marking up. Sheet iron is 20c per 100 higher, bar is 1-10th up and all kinds of horseshoe stock have materially advanced. Nails are firm on the basis of 10ds at \$5.75 in wholesale lots (25 kegs or over). No change in tin yet. There have been a few other (minor) changes than those mentioned, but they are all one way, up. The market for foreign drugs is quite unsettled, owing to the duty coming off Aug. 1st. The reduction is being discounted already. Domestic drugs are in the main a trifle easier. Essential oils are lower, as are also linseed and lard. Kerosene is steady at 23@24c.

The grocery trade is very active. A coffee sugar steady at 12 1/2c. Coffees are a trifle lower—Rio, 22@23c. Raisins and other foreign fruits are weak—will be lower after the 1st of next month.

Flour is strong at an advance of 25@50c per bbl., choice to fancy white ranging at \$8.50, and amber and medium at \$7.50@8. Wheat has been on the advance all the week, and is now 12@15c higher than at date of last letter, extra closing at \$1.85, No. 1 white at \$1.75, and amber at \$1.66. It is a curious fact that our prices on white wheat to-day are 2@3c above those in New York. But a change, if not a crash, must be expected after the 1st of the month. Speculation always runs highest towards the end of the month, and the interior dealer who operates on the basis of our present prices will surely come out at the little end of the horn. The receipts are getting very large, even of old wheat. Over 30 cars came in to-day, only four cars of which were new wheat. For new, No. 1, \$1.65 is bid and \$1.70 asked. Corn is dull at 52c for No. 1. Oats are firm at 34c for No. 1 State, and 37c for white, Western 33c. Apples are dull at \$1.50@2.25 per bbl. Choice butter is scarce at 16@17c. Cheese has dropped to 10@11c. Eggs are dull at 14@15c. Hides are firm at 8 1/2c. Honey is quiet at 22@25c. Beeswax is in demand at 30@33c. Onions steady at \$3.25 per bbl. Mess pork, \$14 per bbl. Hams, 15c per lb. Potatoes firm at 90c per bu. Tallow quiet at 7 1/2c.

## LANSING PRODUCE MARKET.

[Corrected Weekly, by J. ESSELSTYN & SONS.]

LANSING, August 1, 1872.

APPLES—25@50c per bu.  
BARLEY—\$1.25 per cwt.  
BEANS—\$2.00.  
BRAN—\$1.00@1.25 per cwt.  
BUTTER—18c per lb.  
CABBAGES—8@10c each.  
CUCUMBERS—10c per dozen.  
CORN—In the ear, 25c; shelled, 50c.  
CORN MEAL—\$1.50 per cwt. for unbolted, \$2.00 for bolted.  
DRESSED BEEF—\$7.00 per cwt.  
EGGS—12c per dozen.  
FLOUR—\$8.50.  
GREEN CORN—\$1.00 per hundred ears.  
HAY—\$9@11 per ton.  
HIDES—Green, 8c per lb.  
LARD—10c per lb.  
NEW POTATOES—75c per bu.  
OATS—25c per bu.  
OATMEAL—7c per lb.  
SALT—N. Y. State salt, \$2.25 per bbl. Saginaw salt, \$2.00.  
SHEEP PELTS—20c@1.75.  
TALLOW—7c per lb.  
WHEAT—Extra, \$1.55; No. 1, \$1.50; Amber, \$1.40.  
WOOL—50@55c.

## New Advertisements.

### FLOUR! FLOUR!!

You can buy the Choicest Brands of Family Flour at the

Flour and Feed Store of

HART & KETCHUM,

Opposite Mead's Block.

2d3

### NEW GROCERY,—

The building formerly occupied by T. B. Thrift, next to Hinman Block, is completely filled with a

## Choice Stock

OF

## FAMILY GROCERIES,

All fresh from New York.

Best JAPAN TEA in the City. Please call and see.

L. M. SIMONS.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

2d7



# Lansing Daily Republican.

NUMBER 3.

LANSING, MICH., THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1, 1872.

3 CENTS.

## DAILY REPUBLICAN

ISSUED

Every Afternoon, Sundays Excepted.

W. S. GEORGE & Co., Publishers.  
S. D. BINGHAM, Political Editor.  
J. W. KING, Local Editor.  
D. F. WOODCOCK, City Agent.

Price 3 cents a copy, 15 cents a week.

Advertisements 40 cents an inch for one insertion, and 20 cents an inch for each subsequent insertion. Discounts made to large advertisers.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is issued every Thursday morning, at \$2.00 a year in advance.

Office on Michigan Avenue, north side, first building from Washington Avenue.

### SUMMARY OF MORNING

#### Telegraphic Dispatches.

##### MARTIAL LAW IN ARKANSAS.

Governor Clayton of Arkansas on the 31st issued a proclamation threatening to declare martial law in Pope County. He says, after reviewing the cause of the trouble:

"I do not desire to place Pope County under martial law or subject citizens to the loss of property consequent upon quartering militia in the county, but the law must and shall be enforced, respected, and obeyed; and, if necessary, the entire forces of the State will be employed for that purpose. Citizens must return to their homes, lay down their arms, and attend to the daily avocations of life."

##### DIAMOND FIELDS IN AMERICA.

The San Francisco & New York Mining Company, with \$10,000,000 capital, to work the new diamond fields located near the head-waters of the Colorado and Chignito, has been incorporated. Operations have been very secret hitherto. The company have in the Bank of California \$100,000 worth of large diamonds, a dozen of which have been cut; also one rough weighing 102 carats, and about a quart of small diamonds, rubies, sapphires, and emeralds, value not small. The emeralds are of good size, but of pale color.

##### GRATZ BROWN'S "SICKNESS."

At the mass meeting of Liberal Republicans and Democrats in Columbus, Ohio, on the 31st, Gratz Brown, on taking the stand, said that he was physically unable to make a long speech. His speech at Frankfort yesterday, united with the ride to Columbus, gave him a severe headache. He rallied against the Administration for about an hour.

At New Haven it was said that his illness arose from eating "soft shell crabs." But at his own home in St. Louis they call it "whisky."

##### A FATAL STABBING CASE.

William Mahoney, book-keeper, and Benjamin D'Arcus, shipping clerk, at the House of Correction in Detroit, quarreled on Wednesday, 31st, and the affray ended in D'Arcus being fatally stabbed with a penknife with which Mahoney was cutting his finger nails. Mahoney was lodged in jail.

##### PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The national debt statement, issued August 1st, shows a comparatively small reduction, in consequence of the light receipts and extraordinarily large expenditures of the past month.

##### LIBEL SUIT AGAINST THE TIMES.

At the Tombs Police Court on the 31st, Gen. Kilpatrick of New Jersey entered a complaint for libel against Louis J. Jennings of the New York Times.

##### OHIO CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

The Republicans of the Nineteenth Ohio District, in convention at Warren, have renominated Gen. J. A. Garfield for Congress.

Capt. Danford of St. Clairsville has been nominated by the Sixteenth Ohio Congressional District Convention for Congress, in place of Hon. John A. Bingham.

##### AN ITEM FOR SUMMER.

A colored Grant and Wilson Club was formed at Evansville, Indiana, Wednesday night, 31st, and at the meeting five able speeches were made by colored men. Similar organizations are being formed throughout the several townships of that county.

##### NOT GREELEYITES.

A call has been issued to the soldiers and sailors who were inmates of rebel prisons during the war to meet in convention in Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 17th.

##### BANK FAILURE.

The Memphis, Tenn., City Bank suspended on Wednesday. Liabilities \$55,000; assets unknown.

##### FREE PICNIC.

The 600 poor children of Brooklyn will be given their first free pic-nic on Friday, Aug. 2d.

##### STATE TREASURY.

The balance in the State Treasury, June 30th, 1872, was \$767,313.50. The receipts during the month of July amount to \$326,070.85; disbursements during the same period, \$69,391.36; leaving a balance in the Treasury at the close of business, July 31st, of \$1,024,892.99; increase during the month, \$257,579.49.

The following tables give the specific items of receipts and disbursements:

RECEIPTS.	
Tax Histories.....	\$82 90
State Tax Deeds.....	29 85
State Tax Lands and Bids.....	1,798 80
Redemptions.....	3,308 15
Delinquent Taxes.....	149,912 68
	\$155,121 88
Counties—State Tax 1871.....	\$1,000 00
"    Tax Sales.....	388 02
"    Taxes and Redemptions.....	1,976 05
	3,864 07
Specific Taxes—	
Railroad Companies.....	\$98,788 58
Mining Companies.....	19,791 88
Life Insurance Companies.....	212 88
Fire Insurance Companies.....	67 77
Coal Mining, etc.....	360 69
	114,216 90
Tolls on Ste. Marie Canal.....	6,490 50
Interest on Specific Taxes.....	34 41
Sale of Michigan Reports.....	\$18 60
Sale of Compiled Laws.....	1 00
	19 60
Peddlers' Licenses.....	88 75
Rents of State Property.....	37 50
Fees from Sec'y of State.....	107 98
Fees from Com'rs of Deeds.....	6 00
Fees from Notaries Public.....	235 00
	348 98
Expenses of Sup. Court.....	
Refunded.....	26 00
Interest on Tax Sales.....	44 18
From Land Office.....	
Principal and Interest.....	\$46,569 57
Taxes Received.....	291 21
Fees.....	818 10
	47,178 88
Total Receipts.....	\$326,070 85

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Swamp Land Warrants.....	\$15,586 85
Bonds.....	14,000 00
Coupons.....	182 00
Geological Survey.....	3,400 00
Military.....	3,000 00
Soldiers' Aid.....	2,000 00
Reform School.....	2,000 00
Agricultural College Interest.....	2,789 47
State Library.....	50 00
Publishing Laws.....	45 00
Counties.....	4,432 15
Primary School Int't Apportionment.....	201 12
Salaries.....	17,514 37
Redemptions.....	1,576 40
Michigan Reports.....	880 00
Awards of Board of Auditors.....	751 28
Expense of Sale.....	276 69
Inspectors of State Prison.....	221 80
Expenses of Supervisors Cir. Courts.....	193 10
Coroners' Fees.....	167 45
Expenses of Court of Impeachment.....	150 00
Expenses of Insurance Bureau.....	38 35
Principal and Interest refunded.....	21 78
Trustees of Asylum.....	10 00
Expense of Legislature.....	7 60
Fee of Notary Public refunded.....	1 00
	47,178 88
Total Disbursements.....	\$69,391 36

##### THIS EVENING'S

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

To the Republican.

##### G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 1.—At the semi-annual encampment of the Grand Army here, yesterday, Gen. Henry A. Barnum presiding, after routine business had been transacted, about 100 voters held an informal meeting for the organization of a Grant and Wilson Club. The officers were directed to call a State Convention of Veterans at Utica, the object being to insure a full attendance of the New York delegates at the Pittsburg Convention of Union soldiers in September.

##### INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A grand dining and wining affair came off at Southampton, yesterday. The Prince and Princess of Wales were received by Admiral Alden on board of his flag ship. Ten men of war were in the harbor. Among the guests were General Sherman, Lieut. Grant, Bishop McIlvaine of Ohio, and others.

##### INDIAN OUTRAGES.

FORT SNELLING, July 31.—It is reported that the savages have fired into a herd of cattle belonging to the escort of the surveying party of the Northern Pacific Railroad. They have also made a raid on the ferry-boat at Cheyenne Agency. It is feared they will attack the Yellowstone Expedition.

##### THE BARNARD IMPEACHMENT.

SARATOGA, Aug. 1.—Frank Blair testified to-day as to Barnard's saying in 1869 that he "was going to drive a set of scoundrels out of the State," meaning the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Blair was then Commissioner to examine the Road, and told the Directors what Barnard had said.

##### COULDN'T QUITE ESCAPE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Dutch Heinrich, the notorious bond robber, yesterday attempted to escape from Sing Sing. He mounted his horse and was galloping away, when the guards fired several shots, killing the horse. The prisoner then attempted to run but was finally recaptured.

##### DEMOCRATS SCORNING GREELEY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Senator James O'Brien expressed himself highly pleased that he succeeded last evening in preventing any indorsement of Greeley by the Apollo Hall Democracy. An attempt to sell out this organization to Tammany Hall failed disgracefully.

##### EXPLOSION OF GUN COTTON.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—By a premature explosion of gun cotton while experiments were going on, yesterday, it is feared that Mr. Gladstone, Prime Minister, and the Commissioner of Buildings were hurt. Several hundred windows were broken.

##### N. P. BANKS FOR GREELEY.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Gen. N. P. Banks informs the Republican City Committee of Lynn, who invited him to address them, that he has concluded to support Greeley.

##### WELLAND CANAL.

ST. CATHERINES, Aug. 1.—Although water is low in the Welland Canal, it is untrue that navigation is yet impeded.

##### REPUBLICAN VICTORY CONTINUED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The public debt was reduced over three million dollars during the month of July.

##### CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

BERLIN, PRUSSIA, August 1.—Three cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred in this city.

##### ELECTION DISTURBANCES.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 1.—Some local disturbances among the Republicans will add votes to the Gubernatorial candidate. No trouble is anticipated here to-day. The liquor-stores are all closed.

##### FIRE.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The Dean Academy in Franklin, Mass., was burned last night; loss \$120,000.

##### STATE ITEMS.

The Portland *Observer* says that recently as Mrs. Rogers, wife of Melvin Rogers of Sebawa, was making the bed where her little daughter, some nine or ten years old, had slept the night before, she put her hand down between the feather and straw ticks, and feeling something cold, she turned down the feather tick, and there to her horror she beheld coiled up in the middle of the bed a monstrous blacksnake.

David A. McCollum, a worthy citizen of Galesburg, died last week, aged 70 years. Mr. McCollum came to Michigan in 1827 and settled at Ann Arbor, where he remained until 1831, when he removed to Kalamazoo County, where he has since resided.

The Kalamazoo *Telegraph* says that a son of ex-Governor Blair who has for sometime held the position of mail agent on the Michigan Central Railroad has been removed for continued and persistent neglect of the duties of his office.

To-day the colored people of Battle Creek observe the 38th anniversary of the emancipation of slaves in the British West Indies. W. Sweeney is to deliver the oration, and "Sojourner Truth" will also speak.

The Portage Lake *Mining Gazette* appeals to the Detroit newspapers to give the struggling industries of Lake Superior a lift by aiding in abolishing tolls on the Sault St. Marie Canal.

It is expected that the railroad from Menominee to Escanaba will be finished before the close of the year. This will give L'Anse railroad communication with Chicago.

A lawsuit in reference to a steer has cost Huron County \$400 and the parties engaged in it about as much more, while the case is still in the courts.

D. W. Richardson of Detroit has erected a monument that cost \$10,000 in memory of his dead wife.

The *Free Press* claims that Detroit has a parrot that whistles "John Brown" and swears in French.

Two men recently caught 579 trout in Pilgrim river, Houghton County, in two hours' time.

A summer hotel is talked of on the shore of Lake Superior, near the entrance of the ship canal.

There were 62 vessels that cleared from Ludington during the month ending July 15th.

Twelve passenger trains now pass over the Michigan Central Railroad daily.

A Lake Superior boy recently picked 30 quarts of raspberries in one day.

##### Meant to Know.

Two Pittsfield lawyers, journeying from Springfield westward, a few days since, happened to sit in front of a foreigner and his wife who were little versed in American travel, and fearful of going wrong. At the first station the foreigner interrupted the lawyers' conversation with:

"What place is this, sir?"

"West Springfield," was the bland reply.

In a short time the train stopped again, and again the question:

"What place is this, sir?"

"Westfield," said the lawyer.

Russell, Huntington, Chester, Becket, Washington, and Hinsdale each brought out the same inquiry, which each time received reply, though the blandness gradually disappeared.

As the train approached Dalton, the foreigner leaned over to ask the inevitable question, when he was interrupted with:

"See here, my man, where are you going? If you'll let me know I'll tell you when to leave the train."

"Where am I goin'?" said the foreigner. "Faith, I'm goin' to Omaha, an' is it the next place?"



# DAILY REPUBLICAN

Thursday, Aug. 1, 1872.

## National Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON of Massachusetts.

## Michigan State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN J. BAGLEY of Wayne.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

HENRY H. HOLT of Muskegon.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

DANIEL STRIKER of Barry.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

VICTORY P. COLLIER of Calhoun.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF STATE LAND OFFICE,

LEVERETT A. CLAPP of St. Joseph.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

WILLIAM HUMPHREY of Lenawee.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

DANIEL B. BRIGGS of Macomb.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

BYRON B. BALL of Kent.

FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF EDUCATION,

EDWARD DORSCH of Monroe.

## Congressional Ticket.

District VI—JOSIAH W. BEGOLE of Genesee.

" IX—JAY A. HUBBELL of Houghton.

## Ingham County Ticket.

For Sheriff—ALLEN R. BURE.

For Probate Judge—M. D. CHATTERTON.

For County Clerk—DANIEL D. BOLTON.

For Treasurer—THADDEUS DENSMORE.

For Register of Deeds—HENRY J. HAIGHT.

For Prosecuting Attorney—E. D. LEWIS.

For Circuit Ct. Com'rs—DOUGAL MCKENZIE,

W. H. FRANCIS.

For County Surveyor—THOMAS J. BROWN.

For Coroners—ALEX. DOCKSTADTER,

W. W. ROOT.

## THE STATE TICKET.

Hon. John J. Bagley, the Republican candidate for Governor, is a native of Orleans County, N. Y., but came to Michigan as early as 1840. He is now 40 years old. His parents lived first in St. Joseph County, but early removed to Shiawassee County. Over 25 years ago Mr. Bagley went to Detroit, a poor and unknown boy, where he has accumulated a noble fortune by methodical industry and careful management. He has always been a liberal creditor, and has won hosts of friends by extending a helping hand to men in "tight places." Mr. Bagley has long been a prominent Republican of this State, and from 1868 to 1870 was Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, doing splendid service in that campaign. He is well known throughout the State for enlightened public spirit, thorough business habits, energy, and sound judgment; is affable and popular, generous in political as well as in other matters, and no man has shown more devotion to the cause of Republicanism.

Hon. Henry H. Holt, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, has been for several sessions a Representative in the State Legislature and filled important positions upon the House Committees. At the last session he was Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, a most important committee. He was also a leading member of the Constitutional Convention in 1867. He is a young man of fine address, and it is a marked proof of his popularity that his own county returns him session after session to the State Legislature.

For Secretary of State, Hon. Daniel Striker, and for State Treasurer, Hon. Victory P. Collier, were both renominated by acclamation, according to the party usage and as a merited tribute to their faithful service one term.

For Auditor General, Hon. William

Humphrey received the unusual but well-deserved compliment of a renomination by acclamation for a fourth term. No Auditor General since the State Government was organized has made a record so honorable to himself or beneficial to the State as this gallant soldier.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction our candidate is Daniel B. Briggs of Romeo, a native of Western Massachusetts, and nephew of the late Governor Briggs. He is an eminent teacher and a first-class County Superintendent of Schools. Mr. Briggs is a gentleman of fine presence and will make as good an officer as Mr. Hosford, the present Superintendent, which is praise enough.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office our candidate is Leverett A. Clapp of St. Joseph County, a superior business man, and for years a diligent and popular officer in the Registry of Deeds. His honesty and capacity are unquestioned.

For Member of the Board of Education, Dr. E. Dorsch of Monroe, a cultivated German, was nominated.

With such a splendid ticket we must win 85,000 strong in November!

## NOT ALL SLAVES.

The theory of the present campaign, on the part of the Liberal Republicans and the Democrats who have joined them, is that the entire Democratic party can be taken over to Greeley's camp. It is claimed that the discipline of that party is so thorough that the masses will swallow any dose, no matter how sickening, which has the regulation label, and vote for any man, however odious, who may be regularly nominated; or, as a Democratic editor once expressed it, "They are ready to support Satan himself if his name is on the regular ticket."

Now this is a comfortable theory for political intriguers. They have only to detach a small fraction of Republicans and secure the solid Democratic vote in order to turn the scale in enough close States to secure a majority of the electoral votes. The plan looks very nice on its face. But will it work? Horace Greeley of course flatters himself that the scheme is sure to win; yet he has studied political statistics all his life, until his head is an ant-hill of figures, without seeming to learn how often the masses of the Democratic party refuse to be wholly sold out by their leaders. Many of them are earnest, reading, thinking men, having their country's welfare at heart and desiring the greatest good of the greatest number. They are not party slaves, to be driven by the lash or frightened with fetters.

Since Greeley first set sail on the stormy sea of politics he has seen several promising voyages turn out strangely from the independence of the Democracy. Let us recount.

In 1840 enough Democrats bolted the nomination of Van Buren to elect Gen. Harrison President.

In 1848 enough bolted the nomination of Gen. Cass to elect Gen. Taylor.

In 1854 enough bolted from the Democratic Administration of Frank Pierce, in consequence of the "crime against Kansas," as Sumner called it, to change the Lower House of Congress into an Anti-slavery body for the first time, and bring about the election of N. P. Banks as an Anti-slavery Speaker.

In 1856 enough bolted from the Democratic nomination of James Buchanan to lose him the great States of New York and Ohio, and bring him within a hand's breadth of defeat by Fremont.

In 1860 enough Democrats bolted from Douglas and Breckenridge to elect Lincoln.

During the rebellion enough bolted from the platform of the Peace Democracy to sustain the Government in almost every Northern State and to re-elect Lincoln by an immense majority in 1864.

In 1868 enough Democrats bolted from Seymour and Blair and Ku-Klux policy to elect Grant by a triumphant majority.

All these bolts of the Democracy took place when they had regular platforms

and acceptable candidates, selected freely by their own Conventions. What should hinder them in 1872 from bolting a candidate whom they despise, who is not of their party, whom they never freely chose, and who is mounted on a platform which they had no hand in preparing? To suppose that, with every reason in the world for bolting, the Democrats will this year all refuse to bolt, when so many of them exercised the right of bolting in former years, is to suppose them a drove of geese or a pack of fools.

We have never called the Democracy hard names, or underrated their common sense; but if they can swallow Greeley, then the lessons of American politics are of no weight, and the Democracy are as ignorant, slavish, and corrupt as their traducer Greeley has a thousand times declared them to be.

## MATRIMONIAL CONTRASTS.

The following table shows the great disparity of age between parties in Michigan who were married during the year ending December 31st, 1870. It will be seen that more old men choose young wives than old women young husbands. We copy these figures from the forthcoming report of the Secretary of State:

COUNTIES.	Age of Bride-groom.	Age of Bride.	Age of Bride-groom.	Age of Bride.
Alcona.....	54	19	45	50
Alpena.....	36	18	—	—
Antrim.....	31	17	—	—
Barry.....	46	21	28	42
Bay.....	57	28	36	44
Benzie.....	37	16	—	—
Berrien.....	59	15	—	—
Branch.....	65	80	20	85
Calhoun.....	92	37	26	46
Cass.....	47	18	28	51
Cheboygan.....	80	15	—	—
Chippewa.....	35	19	—	—
Clinton.....	56	16	—	—
Delta.....	24	14	—	—
Eaton.....	36	16	—	—
Emmet.....	70	50	—	—
Genesee.....	67	37	—	—
Grand Traverse.....	—	19	23	—
Gratiot.....	40	17	37	54
Hillsdale.....	57	25	—	—
Huron.....	40	18	—	—
Ingham.....	67	34	—	—
Ionia.....	63	34	—	—
Iosco.....	49	22	—	—
Isabella.....	71	49	—	—
Jackson.....	67	18	—	—
Kalamazoo.....	75	88	62	46
Kent.....	52	22	—	—
Lapeer.....	72	38	—	—
Leelanaw.....	53	23	—	—
Lenawee.....	40	16	—	—
Livingston.....	60	26	19	26
Mackinac.....	36	22	32	45
Macomb.....	67	35	—	—
Manistee.....	27	14	24	35
Marquette.....	35	18	—	—
Mason.....	22	18	19	30
Mecosta.....	50	19	—	—
Menominee.....	29	17	—	—
Midland.....	50	20	—	—
Monroe.....	52	19	—	—
Montcalm.....	58	16	—	—
Muskegon.....	54	29	—	—
Newaygo.....	41	17	—	—
Oakland.....	70	30	—	—
Oceana.....	35	19	—	—
Ottawa.....	59	20	—	—
Saginaw.....	47	19	45	65
Sanilac.....	54	24	—	—
Shiawassee.....	76	50	23	54
St. Clair.....	60	17	48	18
Tuscola.....	45	23	—	—
Van Buren.....	52	34	—	—
Washtenaw.....	80	55	33	50
Wayne.....	75	24	—	—
	54	20	—	—
	68	34	—	—

## AUSTIN BLAIR.

The Chicago Post, in reviewing the speech of Austin Blair at Chicago the other night, says, "Blair is the man with the sorrow, and his mania is the debt which Michigan owes him for not resigning his position as Governor during the war. He is always sick and has something to mourn about. In his speech Blair said nothing new. No one ever heard him say anything except his late wail." It adds that he has about as much strength in the amalgamation movement as Ignatius Donnelly in Minnesota, or Jimmy O'Brien in New York.

THE JACKSON Patriot, since it swallowed Greeley as a Democratic candidate, gets other things badly "mixed." It calls our Daily paper the Lansing Journal. Will the Patriot relieve us from that stain and set us down as the REPUBLICAN, with no change of name or principles?

## POLITICAL NOTES.

North Carolina is thought to be sure for a Republican majority this day.

Judge David Davis, the late Labor-Reform candidate for President, supports Grant.

Ex-United States Senator Graham N. Fitch of Indiana is out for Grant and Wilson.

A list is soon to be published of prominent Democrats who will take the stump for Grant.

Of 27 papers in Missouri which formerly supported the Liberal party, 26 are now for Grant and Wilson.

Gen. Salisbury says 2,000 Democrats in Delaware will not vote for Greeley. That will give the State to Grant.

In Chicago, 150 Democrats have formed a Grant Club. Its President offers to bet \$5,000 that Grant will be elected.

Greeley says he will not make any more speeches,—greatly to the delight of the Tammany Ring, who have undertaken the job of electing him.

At Olney, Illinois, 150 persons assembled to ratify Greeley's nomination. On a vote being taken only 12 declared that they would vote for him.

Judge Stalls of Cincinnati, a leader in the Cincinnati Convention, but now an opponent of Greeley, is writing a reply to the late speech of Schurz.

The Jackson Citizen publishes the names of 737 men in that city, appended to the call for a Grant and Wilson Club. This does not look as if Austin Blair owned the party there.

Hon. Wm. A. Howard addressed a large Republican meeting at Grand Rapids, on Friday evening. An outside meeting was held of thousands who could not get into the hall.

Last Saturday night, 8,000 Republicans assembled at Hudson, Lenawee County, to hear speeches from Gen. W. L. Stoughton and Hon. Henry Waldron. There was great enthusiasm.

With one exception, every German paper in New York City supports Grant and Wilson,—seven in all, including the Staats-Zeitung, which has the largest circulation of any German paper in the country.

Barnum, the prince of humbugs, supports Greeley for two reasons: 1st, He is a fellow humbug; 2d, He is the most amazing curiosity, in the way of a Presidential candidate, that ever was offered to the intelligent American people.

The Buffalo Post, for thirty-five years a Democratic paper, supports Grant and Wilson; as do the Brockport Democrat, and Greenport Watchman, both formerly Democratic papers. The Suffolk County Watchman, edited by Mr. Reeves, late Democratic member of Congress, and the Port Jefferson Press, another Democratic paper, refuse to support Greeley. He is not so strong in the Empire State as a straight Democrat would be.

HOW TO SLEEP.—The "high pressure" principle, on which many of our business men work their brains and abuse their bodies, begets an irritable condition of the nerves and a morbid state of mind, very antagonistic to quiet and refreshing sleep. Such persons will often go to bed weary and exhausted, but cannot sleep; or sleep dreamily or fitfully; or lie awake for hours, unable to sleep at all. We have tried many expedients to induce sleep, with more or less success, and have read many recipes which proved better in theory than in practice. The very best method we have yet discovered is that of counting. Breathe deeply and slowly (without any straining effort), and with every expiration count one, two, three, etc., up to a hundred. Some persons will be asleep before they can count fifty in this manner. Others will count ten, twenty, or thirty, and then forget themselves and cease counting. In such cases always commence again at once. Very few persons can count a hundred and find themselves awake; but should this happen, repeat the dose until cured. —Science of Health.



Thursday, Aug. 1, 1872.

## Travelers' Guide.

[Prepared and corrected by A. Beamer, Ticket Agent at Am. M. U. Express Office.]

### TRAINS LEAVE LANSING.

JACKSON, LANSING & SAGINAW RAILROAD.		Chicago Time.	
NORTH.		SOUTH.	
Express.....	8:00 A. M.	Mail.....	9:58 A. M.
Mail.....	6:22 P. M.	Express.....	7:41 P. M.
DETROIT, LANSING & LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD.		Detroit Time.	
EAST.		WEST.	
Mail.....	10:30 A. M.	Mail.....	11:35 A. M.
Express.....	8:10 P. M.	Express.....	8:10 P. M.
PENINSULAR RAILWAY.		Chicago Time.	
LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail.....	10:35 A. M.	Battle Creek	7:15 A. M.
Battle Creek	8:10 P. M.	Accom.	5:30 P. M.
Accom.		Mail.....	
JACKSON CONNECTIONS.		Chicago Time.	
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.		Chicago Time.	
EAST.		WEST.	
2:55 and 4:40 P. M.		12:15, 1:00, 6:20, 10:50, &	
8:10, 12:35, and 4:40 A. M.		11:55 A. M., & 9:35 P. M.	
M. C. AIR LINE.		Chicago Time.	
Arrive 12:25 & 8:05 A. M.		Leave 12:25 & 11:10 A. M.	
2:15 P. M.		5:30 P. M.	
GRAND RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD.		Chicago Time.	
Arrive 8:10 & 10:30 A. M.		Leave 12:45 & 6:00 A. M.	
4:00 & 4:30 P. M.		12:10 & 5:00 P. M.	
PORT WAYNE, JACKSON & SAGINAW RAILROAD.		Chicago Time.	
Arrive.....	10:00 A. M.	Leave.....	7:15 & 8:15 A. M.
8:55, 5:55, & 8:50 P. M.		4:25 & 12:17 P. M.	

## NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

### Brevities.

Scarlet fever is reported to exist in Mason, causing one death.

For the first few issues, our Daily is out later than it will be, after practice.

P. L. Daniels has sold his bay mare, "Lady Parmenter," to J. C. Deyo of Jackson, for \$1,500.

The nomination of our present efficient Secretary of State is calculated to afford encouragement to strikers.

The Hon. E. O. Grosvenor is about to visit the White Sulphur Springs in Madison County, N. Y., for his health.

An Indian from a certain county in the Upper Peninsula walked into a political convention and said, "Me-nominee."

The Governor and members of the Board of Control will make their annual visit to the Sault St. Marie Canal next week.

In choosing a nominee for Lieutenant Governor, the Convention decided the honorable member from Muskegon to be their best Holt.

One of the State Offices employs a number of female clerks, notwithstanding it is unlawful in the State departments to fee male clerks.

The Jackson Patriot speaks of the Lansing Journal as "a very small daily." The Patriot is in error,—the Journal is a full-sized weekly.

The draining of Grand River a short time ago to repair an old dam at Lower Town, caused a number of new ones to be issued at Upper Town.

Does it not look funny to see Liberal Republican leaders laboring with Democrats in behalf of a ticket which the Democrats themselves have nominated?

The Tanners, before disbanding last evening, gave three groans for the ephemeral editor. It must have reminded the Colonel of his leave-taking with the boys in blue.

Notwithstanding Pharaoh's order that "the tale of bricks shall not be diminished," the tale of a sale of 2,000,000 brick to the lessee of Buck's yard must be diminished 1,800,000.

What a chance we have to "puff" the people and institutions of this city. For instance, we could speak of the many Capital fellows here, etc. But we are too modest to say a word.

The train on the Peninsular Road was held until 10 o'clock last night for the accommodation of our Republican friends from Charlotte and Battle Creek. The rate was also reduced to half fare.

Messrs. N. Osburn & Co., the Capital contractors, have made a contract with Geo. B. Hall of Detroit, to furnish the brick required for the building. Mr. Hall is not a member of the firm of Osburn & Co., as reported.

A little boy in the Fourth Ward sometimes assists in setting the table for a meal. Being left-handed, he places the

knives and forks in reverse order, excepting his own, which, of course, must be laid differently, on account of his peculiar manner of handling them.

A conference was held at the State Building Commissioners' Office last evening, by the Governor, and a committee of the Common Council, to consult upon the necessary steps for draining the Capitol grounds. A public meeting of the citizens will shortly be called, to determine what should be done by the city in the premises.

## The State Convention.

We continue from yesterday's Daily the proceedings of the Republican State Convention to its close.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, there were two ballots. On the first, D. B. Briggs of Romeo had 82 votes, Henry A. Ford 66; and Oramel Hosford, the present incumbent, 56. On the second ballot, Mr. Briggs had 116, Mr. Ford 62, Mr. Hosford 30. Mr. Briggs was declared unanimously nominated.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Commissioner of the Land Office. L. A. Clapp of St. Joseph County received 73 votes, L. B. Potter of Lansing 47, General Ralph Ely of Gratiot County 37, and Levi Bacon 51. No candidate having received a majority, another ballot was taken. Mr. Clapp had 112 votes, Mr. Potter 18, General Ely 26, and Mr. Bacon 46. Mr. Clapp was then made unanimously the nominee.

General Wm. Humphrey was renominated for Auditor General, by acclamation, with loud applause, and made a very neat speech of acceptance.

On the ballot for Attorney General there were four candidates in the field, and the result was as follows: B. D. Ball of Grand Rapids, 85; D. L. Benton of Big Rapids, 11; W. W. Mitchell of Ionia, 72; and Dwight May of Kalamazoo, the present incumbent, 38. No choice being made, a second ballot showed the following result: Mr. Ball 112, Mr. Mitchell 75, Mr. May 6, and Mr. Benton 2. Mr. Ball was then declared unanimously nominated.

Edward Dorsch of Monroe was nominated for member of the State Board of Education, by acclamation.

The following Presidential Electors were then chosen:

At large—	Wm. A. Howard of Kent, E. B. Ward of Wayne.
1st District—	Herman Keifer, Wayne.
2d "	Frederick Waldorf, Monroe.
3d "	James O'Donnell, Jackson.
4th "	L. A. Duncan, Berrien.
5th "	Alonso Sessions, Ionia.
6th "	Samuel G. Ives, Livingston.
7th "	John L. Woods, Sanilac.
8th "	Charles L. Orman, Mecosta.
9th "	John S. Brown, Mecosta.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a series, very ably and eloquently expressed, which will be given in our next issue.

The Convention was full of harmony and confidence in a grand triumph in the State and nation for the old party of freedom and Union. It was generally remarked that a finer-looking body of men was never assembled in Michigan.

**GRAND RATIFICATION.**—Last evening a large Ratification meeting was held in State House yard, and was addressed by Postmaster General Creswell and Senator Chandler. Mr. Creswell defended himself against the charges made by Austin Blair, and Lyman Trumbull. Senator Chandler scathingly rebuked the sore-heads and gave Austin Blair a slight touch on gift-taking. There were at least 3,000 people present. The Lansing and Charlotte Tanners and Cobblers paraded the streets in a grand torch-light procession. The Lansing Glee Club sang several campaign songs, one of them the "Old Union Wagon," composed by one of our own citizens, which was received with round after round of applause. A. L. Bliss of Adrian sang a song entitled "Who shall rule this Nation?" with great effect, as was attested by the cheers from the audience. The Lansing Brass Band was also present and did their duty as usual. The meeting broke up at 11 o'clock with three cheers for the nominees of the State ticket, three for the speakers of the evening, and three more for Grant, Wilson, and victory. We shall give a report of Mr. Creswell's speech tomorrow.

**POLICE COURT.**—[Before Justice Green.] July 26, John Hackley was fined \$4 and costs, for fast and dangerous driving in the streets.

On the same day, Clarence Russell was fined \$3 and costs for having been drunk and disorderly.

August 1st, for the same misdemeanor, John Hughes was made to pay costs of suit, nearly \$5 after having spent a day in the lock-up.

July 29, John Mograin was fined \$10, including costs, for assault upon Daniel Stafford, the day before.

## Grand Republican Rally.

Last Friday evening one of the finest audiences ever gathered at a political meeting in this city, assembled at Representative Hall, to hear the eloquent Captain J. C. Burrows of Kalamazoo speak upon the political questions of the day. He has few superiors among the champions of the Republican party. Many ladies were present. All the standing room in the aisles was occupied and hundreds were unable to enter the Hall. The North Lansing Band played "Hail Columbia" and other patriotic airs, and the "Lansing Glee Club" gave interest to the occasion by singing several campaign songs. Mr. A. E. Young, the leader of the Club, has a superior voice for campaign signing, while Messrs. Thompson, Humphrey, Hasty, Fling, and others carried their parts well.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. J. E. Tenney, Vice President of the Grant and Wilson Club, James I. Mead, President of the Club, being absent on account of sickness. In his opening remarks, Mr. Tenney thanked the ladies for their presence and gave them a general invitation to attend the Republican gatherings during the campaign of 1872. He introduced the speaker of the evening by saying:

"We have in this assembly a gallant soldier of the immortal Seventeenth Michigan Infantry, the Stonewall Regiment, who led his gallant boys amid the smoke of battle, the rattle of musketry, and the missiles of death, at South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Jackson, and other hard-fought battle-fields. I have the pleasure of introducing to you the speaker of the evening, that gallant soldier Captain, J. C. Burrows."

We give below all of Captain Burrows' speech that space will permit.

**Fellow Citizens.**—Your Chairman has seen fit to refer to my course during the time when the country was in severest danger, in very flattering terms. I have simply to say that at that time in an humble way I sought to discharge my duty to my country and my flag. And since the close of that contest I have labored as well as I could to secure the triumph and success of the great Republican party, that during the darkest hours of the nation's trials stood so truly and gallantly by me and my comrades. And I come before you to-night feeling, as I have always felt, that I am proud to be remembered as one of the humblest members of that great party, whose brilliant achievements, whose grand victories, have not only made it immortal, but given to the nation a reputation and a name as wide and as broad as civilization itself. I rejoice that I am still a member of that party; and here let me assure you, my fellow citizens, that nothing of any private character, no personal grievance however great, no personal matter however it may wound my pride, nothing shall drive me from the ranks of that grand old party, so long as it maintains the splendid principles which it now advocates and has sustained in years past.

Four years ago the great Republican party of this country marshaled its forces for victory. It then had control of this Government. Years before had it planted itself upon the principle,—not assuming it by force, but it came out,—upon the sublime principle that all men were and ought to be free, and that the Territories of our domain in the future should be sacred to freedom. We nominated Abraham Lincoln as our standard-bearer, and although we met with terrible opposition at the hands of the Democratic party, yet the American people were successful in that issue and by their ballots placed this Government in the hands of the Republican party. The Republican party accepted the trust and entered upon the discharge of the duties devolving upon it.

When Abraham Lincoln reached the Capital of the nation, he found the Democratic party in power; he found a Democratic President who said that there was no power in the Constitution to coerce a State. He found, instead of one Government, two Governments; he found, instead of a united people, a divided nation; he found seven States in open rebellion, organized against the common Government; the Union dissolved; our flag stricken down in those rebellious States, and a national government organized within our own borders. When the President delivered his inaugural address, a rebel flag was floating in sight of the Capitol of this Republic. And a great party said, "You cannot quell that rebellion,—it is too powerful; and that we had no right under the Constitution to preserve ourselves. They said that the great Temple of Liberty was on fire and that we had no power to put it out. Then we had a President and a party that said, 'We have the power to put it out, and if it be necessary, will expend millions of treasure and put it out in rivers of blood.' So said the Republican party.

The war came upon us and for four

years the Republican party carried on that war. They carried it on amid severest trials; they carried it on against fearful odds; for it is a matter of history that not only did we fight the enemy in front upon a hundred bloody battle-fields, but a party at home, right at our firesides, were constantly laboring night and day to assist the men who were seeking the overthrow of our armies and the destruction of our Government. They did all they could to discourage our soldiers, and finally, in Convention in 1864 at Chicago, stated to the American people that the war was a failure; that our soldiers must lay down their arms in front of the rebels; that our gallant fleets must come back and anchor in Northern waters, and that the rebellion must triumph. The great Republican party met in its Convention, bleeding at every pore by the fall of two hundred thousand of its noblest men. It solemnly declared that this war was not a failure, and that if it took every drop of blood in our veins, and every dollar from the national treasury, that rebellion must and shall go down. We went onward, and, in face of the violent opposition of the Democratic party at home, as well as upon the battle-field, we carried the war forward until every armed foe had surrendered to General U. S. Grant.

The war was over and we again elected Abraham Lincoln, but he fell by the hand of the assassin. Soon after this, Andrew Johnson, Vice President of the United States, betrayed the party that elected him. I am speaking of matters of history, and say that he betrayed the party that elected him. And then the Republican party, rising above the man whom they had elected, and around whom they would naturally rally, said, "Here! you are betraying our principles, you are betraying the country and the flag; we ignore you and spew you out of our mouths as a reproach;" and that instant another party in this land licked him up. We had a Congress bold, firm, and resolute. The States that were in rebellion were disorganized and needed reconstructing. The great Republican party said, "We will reconstruct these States upon the basis of loyalty. We must reconstruct these States through the instrumentality of those men who had been true to the country, true to the flag. There was a party in this land,—I need not name it, every school-boy and girl is familiar with its name,—who, when the rebels had laid down their arms, took them by their blood-slippery fingers and said, 'Under the Constitution and under the flag, strictly and legally, these men have a right, although their skirts are dripping with the blood of Union soldiers, to be lifted at once into political power.' The great Republican party of this country said, 'No, never! We will reconstruct these States upon the basis of loyalty.' That was the spirit of the Republican party.

We sought to impeach Andrew Johnson for high crimes and misdemeanors, but a great party rallied around, shielded, and protected him. In 1868 the great Republican party organized and marshaled its forces for a severe political contest, and were met by the great Democratic party of the North, assisted by their Southern allies. We again laid down our platform of principles broad and generous, and upon that platform nominated as our standard-bearer that man, the invincible hero of a hundred battle-fields. Our victory was complete and overwhelming.

Now let me call your attention to the pledges made in 1868, for we are again before you asking that this party shall be continued in power, and we believe that on the 5th day of November next it will again be the verdict of the American people, "Well done, good and faithful servants! continue in power and control the destinies of this nation." We told you in 1868:

1st. That we would carry out the Reconstruction acts of Congress faithfully.

2d. We promised to secure suffrage to all loyal men everywhere.

3d. We promised to reduce the national debt and to hold at all times its repudiation as a national crime.

4th. We told you that we would reduce taxation.

5th. We said we would reduce the interest on the public debt.

6th. We said we would enforce strict economy in all the departments of the Government and faithfully collect its revenue.

7th. We said we would pay the pensions of our wounded soldiers and our desolate widows and orphans.

8th. That we would remove all political disabilities from the late rebellious States just as fast as it could be done with safety to the General Government.

9th. We said we would protect the citizens of this Republic, whether native or foreign born.

10th. And, finally, we said we would make the Declaration of Independence a living reality on every foot of American soil.

I say we have kept those pledges, every one of them. Not an obligation have we



ignored; and now we come before the American people and ask them to say whether we have been faithful to those pledges, or recant to our trust. I say we have been faithful to them.

1st. Have we not carried out the acts of reconstruction, while being steadily opposed in the work by the Democratic party, and some Republican members, among which number was Austin Blair of this State, who voted that some of these States might come back into the Union, Virginia for example, without any terms or guarantees whatever; that they should, simply because they had ceased to be rebels, be received back into the Union with full rights and privileges? In other words, Austin Blair among the number said, without terms. But the great Republican party stood by its pledges and said, we will treat you as brothers that have surrendered; we will not punish you, but we will have sacred pledges for the future. And the Republican party stood firm by that principle, and reconstructed every solitary State upon these terms, and to-day our banner has, in its clear field of blue, for every State a star shining forth bright and unsullied for universal liberty.

2d. We told you that we would secure equal suffrage to all loyal men. Have we not done it? Where is the man in this broad land, from the Lakes in the North to the Gulf in the South, and from ocean to ocean, who can lift his voice and say, "In my heart of hearts I was true to my country and my flag," and who does not enjoy all the privileges and immunities of an American citizen?

3d. We told you we would reduce the national debt. Have we done it? No man, I will venture to say, can be found who is foolhardy enough to say that this pledge has been violated. Let us glance at the national debt brought upon us by the necessities of war, at the time General Grant came into office, March 4, 1869. That debt amounted to \$2,500,000,000, in round numbers. I do not give the exact figures to any of these amounts. In three years, under General Grant's Administration, there was paid upon this national debt the enormous sum of \$384,000,000. It is a matter of history and fact. In other words, to state it in another form, the Republican party during its administration with General Grant at its head, has paid one-eighth of the entire indebtedness, and if you continue the Republican party in power, as you certainly will, at this rate in 24 years not a cent would remain. Have we kept that pledge? While we have been paying the debt we have done another thing. We have stood by the pledge that we would hold repudiation as a national crime.

[Here the speaker showed that the Democratic party is the party of repudiation, and has openly and strongly advocated the violation of the National faith, declaring the war to be a "failure," and that the public debt can never be paid.]

4th. We pledged you that we would reduce taxation. Without specifying each separate act, it is sufficient for me to say that under Republican administration since 1866 taxation has been reduced almost \$300,000,000, and \$100,000,000 since the pledge was made in 1868.

5th. We told you that we would reduce the interest upon the public debt. We have kept that pledge. During one year of Grant's Administration, the interest upon the public debt was \$103,000,000, but under Andrew Johnson it was \$130,000,000. In other words, there has been a reduction of \$27,000,000 annually in interest alone.

6th. We told you that we would enforce economy in the management of the affairs of Government, and would faithfully collect the revenue. But our opponents say there have been the most terrible frauds. Let us look at the facts. When Gen. Grant took the Presidential chair on the 4th of March, 1869, in the Internal Revenue Department there were 6,052 men engaged in collecting the Revenue and drawing salaries from the Government. On the 1st day of January, 1872, General Grant had reduced that force to 3,804 men; in other words, from that single bureau he had dismissed 2,248 men. We have not only dismissed these officers, but have diminished the expense of collecting the revenue. Under the Democratic Administration of James Buchanan in 1860, they collected \$53,000,000; and for every \$100 collected they put \$6.25 back into their pockets. Under Johnson in 1868, there were \$164,000,000 collected, and we had to pay \$4.06 on every \$100 collected. Under General Grant's management in 1869, instead of \$164,000,000, we collected \$194,000,000, and it cost \$3.20 per \$100. In 1870 we collected \$206,000,000, and it cost the Government only \$3.11 for every \$100. Do you call this economy, or is it extravagance? Mr. Blair, and others of our opponents, howl about expenditures, when all the while they are guilty of keeping

back facts. They tell you that the Congress of 1871 cost more than the Congress of 1866; but they do not state that nearly one-third of the States were not represented in 1866, by either Senators or Representatives. And another thing they do not mention, namely, the appropriation for public buildings immediately after the war, was but \$501,000, when in 1871 the appropriation was \$20,601,000 for public buildings that were necessary. Yet these speakers cover up these facts, and keep them away from the people, representing things on a basis known by them to be false.

We told you that we would faithfully collect the Revenue. Have we done it? To illustrate, we will take four of the prominent articles from which revenue is derived: liquors, tobacco, banks, and adhesive stamps.

Under Johnson, from 1866 to 1869, three years, there were \$221,000,000 collected, and under General Grant's Administration during the same length of time, from the same articles there were collected \$329,000,000, an increase of \$108,000,000 in the three years; and you must bear in mind that the tax on these articles has been greatly reduced under Republican rule. How do you account for this, except that we have kept our pledge, and faithfully collected the Revenue. There is a great deal said by these speakers about the expenditures of the Government. I will take three years under Andrew Johnson and three years under General Grant's Administration and compare them. In 1867 the ordinary expenditures of the Government were \$357,000,000; in 1868, \$377,000,000; in 1869, they were \$322,000,000. In 1870, under General Grant, the expenses were \$309,000,000; in 1871, \$242,000,000, and in 1872, upon an estimated statement, they will be \$277,000,000; showing that General Grant has reduced the ordinary expenses of the Government since the last year of Johnson's Administration nearly \$50,000,000. How do you account for this except upon the basis that we have kept our pledge.

7th. We told you that we would pay the pension of the soldiers' widows, and orphans, and I do not apprehend that any man will say that we have not kept the pledge. There has been a party, I will not mention the name, opposed to voting one dollar for pensions.

8th. We told you that we would remove all disabilities in the seceding States as rapidly as it could be done with safety to the General Government. Have we done it? To-day there are about 200 men who are excluded from holding office in this country. They are the men who stood in the fore front of that great Rebellion, such men as Davis, Semmes, and others, whose mighty intellects guided that rebellion, which never would have existed but for them. I, for one, I do not know whether it meets the views of the Republican party or not, but so far as I am individually concerned, I will never, so help me Heaven! vote or raise my voice to elevate one of these men to a position of profit or power under our flag.

9th. We told you that we would protect American citizens, whether foreign or native-born. To-day under the guidance of the great Republican party, if one solitary citizen has the weight of a finger laid upon him by any power on earth, the whole nation would spring to arms to redress the wrong.

10th. And, finally, we told you that we would make the Declaration of Independence a living reality on every foot of American soil. The great Republican party has been a party of progress. We have not accepted the situation, like another party in this country, but we have made the situation; all men are free under the law, and to-day our flag is the symbol of liberty wherever it floats.

For one hour longer the speaker held his audience, as he showed up the record of the Democratic party in the past and explained the growth of the Liberal movement. His description of the Cincinnati baby, which after being repudiated by Sumner, Trumbull, and other leading Liberals, all of whom denied its paternity, had been taken up by Tweed, in behalf of the Tammany Ring, and held to the Democratic breast with the admonition to "suck or die," was received with round after round of applause.

**TEA DRUNKARDS.**—Dr. Arlidge, one of the Pottery Inspectors of Staffordshire, England, has put forth a sensible protest against a very pernicious custom which rarely receives sufficient attention, either from the medical profession or from the public. He says that the women of the working classes make tea a principal article of diet, instead of an occasional beverage; they drink it several times a day, and the result is a lamentable amount of sickness. This is no doubt the case, and, as Dr. Arlidge remarks, a portion of the reforming zeal which keeps up such a lively warfare against intoxicating drinks might advantageously be diverted to the repres-

sion of this very serious evil of tea-tipping among the poorer classes. Tea in anything but moderate quantities is as distinctively a narcotic poison as is opium or alcohol. It is capable of ruining the digestion, of enfeebling and disordering the heart's action, and of generally shattering the nerves.—*Scribner's for August.*

**NOT AN ORGAN.**—The New York Tribune shows one evidence of not being an organ,—certainly not a hand-organ,—for it never plays the same tune twice alike. Hand-organs are not remarkable for putting in the variations, and the Tribune is. Mark the difference between its reasoning on the financial question a few months ago and now. Then it could see only economy in the financial management of the Administration, and now only wastefulness and extravagance. A few months ago the Ku-Klux and Enforcement laws were all right, only their scope ought to be extended and the laws made more effective; now they are a stretch of despotic power not to be tolerated. A few months ago the Democratic party was everything that is vile and corrupt; now it is the party of purity and reform. A short time ago the Republican party was the only hope of the country and perpetuation of its power absolutely essential to its safety and well-being; now it must be overthrown that the nation may be saved. Certainly a journal capable of such variations cannot be an organ.—*Springfield, Mass., Union.*

### Potato Experiments.

We learn from the *Rural New-Yorker* that Dr. Hexamer delivered in 1871 a course of lectures on the potato, and presented to the Cornell University samples of 140 different varieties of potatoes, which were planted by Mr. Benham, the director of the farm. They were planted on the 18th of May, 1871, and dug on the 21st of October. The soil was a light, sandy loam, and the season uncommonly dry, and the slope of the land toward the west. One potato of each kind was planted, and was so divided as to make three hills. The result was as follows:

**Potatoes yielding 1 lb. and less.**—Seven-teen varieties. Of these we think there are but three or four that are cultivated in this vicinity. Michigan Red, Early Shaw, Ohio Mercer, and Mountain Pink-eye, each 1 lb.

**Weighing 5 lbs. and over 1 lb.**—Twenty-two varieties. Chenango, 4 lbs., Mercer, 3 lbs., Dykeman, 5 lbs., Goodrich Seedling, 4 lbs.

**Weighing 10 lbs. and over 5 lbs.**—Forty-six varieties. Scotch White, 10 lbs., Ladyfinger, 8 lbs., Early Rose 9 lbs., Early Pink-eye, 7 lbs., Gamet Chili, 9 lbs.

**Weighing 15 lbs. and over 10.**—Calico, 12 lbs., Peachblow, 14 lbs., Early Peachblow, 15 lbs., White-eyed Peachblow, 15 lbs., Harrison, 14 lbs., White Chili, 11 lbs.; the different Peachblows leading all others in this list.

**Weighing 20 lbs. and over 15.**—Eleven varieties,—one only, the Andes, coming up to 20 lbs. In the list of over 20 lbs. there are only three varieties, viz: Late Pink-eye, 21 lbs., Torfordshire Red, 26 lbs., Dyrright, 22 lbs.

There may be many varieties enumerated with which some of our readers are not familiar, but there are enough given to show the relative yield of those with which we are most familiar.

These comparisons serve to indicate the reason why some farmers find the potato crop a profitable and others a losing one.

Three potatoes of each variety named are planted this year, specially to test the quality.

### Unclaimed Letters.

#### UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST.

Lansing Postoffice.

July 31, 1872.

Bukmoon W. Henry  
Bentley Solon  
Brewster Miss Annie  
Cade Thomas  
Clark Samuel  
Choate R. M.  
Clark Peter  
Chaffee James  
Catlin E. D.  
Crane Dr. Delaney H.  
Coyatt Mrs. A. L.  
Debar Mrs. Sarah  
Fullerton William  
Fairbanks Joshua  
Frothingham Rev. J.  
Fish Charles L.  
Fellows Aaron  
Grinnell Samuel W.  
Hance Richard  
Hilbert S.  
Huntley Mrs.  
Harrison James L.  
Hutchinson Mrs. Jane  
Hearsey Mason  
Ingram R. S.  
Ingersoll Lovias F.

Johnson B. B.  
Jones Miss Emma  
Kinney Mrs. Jessie  
Ketson Miss Filetto  
King James  
Livermore James  
Love Julian  
Morton Miss Viola  
Mowry Mrs. Julia  
McHenry John  
McDaniel Mrs. Hannah  
Miller Miss Flora  
Myres Mrs. Arvilla  
Peterson A. B.  
Perry Mrs. Mary A.  
Robinson O.  
Ryan Wm.  
Skeiwey Katharina  
Steinhart Mrs. Elizabeth  
Thompson Miss Lottie  
Wilber Co. & Cole  
Wells Mrs. Jane  
Winchester John  
Whipple Mrs. L.  
Watson Mrs. Mary  
Youngs Miss Alice

S. D. BINGHAM, P. M.

### Common Council Proceedings.

COMMON COUNCIL ROOM,  
LANSING, July 29, 1872.

Council met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order.

Alderman Jones was called to the Chair, in the absence of the Mayor.

Roll called.—Present, Aldermen Beecher, Blair, E. W. Dart, J. R. Dart, Fuller, Hart, Jones, Page, Scofield, and Whitney.

#### PETITIONS AND CLAIMS.

Claim of B. B. Head, for \$5.00; claim of Hoag & Creyts, \$11.71. Referred to Committee on Bridges.

Claim of L. D. Preston for \$4.00; claim of J. Lee for \$9.77; claim of J. Bone for \$10.50. Referred to Committee on Streets.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Aldermen of 2d and 3d Wards reported back City Marshal's report for \$55.99, which was accepted and filed, to be paid from 2d Ward Highway, \$33.24; from 3d Ward Highway, \$22.75.

Special Committee on Rose Cart reported prices for building same.

The Committee on Fire Department were instructed to purchase a Hose Cart at the best possible advantage to the city.

Alderman of 4th Ward reported back Street Inspector's report for 4th Highway District for \$31.25, and the same was accepted and filed.

#### COMMUNICATIONS.

Street Inspector's Report for 1st Highway District for \$51.63 was accepted and filed.

Report of L. D. Preston, Surveyor, as to survey, etc., of Franklin St. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Chief Engineer as to Fire Companies. Ordered filed.

#### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES.

Alderman Page moved time for building reservoir at corner of Washington avenue and Ionia streets be extended until September 1st, 1872, and that the extra advance on time, being about \$30, be added to the contract with J. Van Keuren, builder.

Ald. Whitney moved the Chief Engineer do report the names of members of Fire Department who have accepted and signified their determination to serve. Adopted.

By Ald. Whitney—Resolution granting permission to I. Gillett or other parties to erect a wooden building on northwest corner of Michigan avenue and Grand street. Granted.

By Ald. Hart—Resolution instructing Bridge Committee to examine the abutments and piers of bridge on Franklin st., across Grand River, and report if necessary to rebuild or repair the same. Adopted.

On motion, the matter of opening Michigan avenue, 5 rods wide, as per resolution of June 24, 1872, was taken up.

On motion, time was given for hearing appeals in said matter.

No appeals being made, Ald. E. W. Dart offered the following:

**Resolved,** That it is determined by the Common Council, to take private property for the opening of Michigan avenue west, as mentioned in the resolution of June 24th, 1872; and be it further resolved, that application be made to S. R. Green, Esq., one of the Justices of the Peace in the city of Lansing, at his office, on the 4th day of August, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for a jury to ascertain the just damages, if any, and compensation for taking said property. Adopted.

#### UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The assessment roll for reservoir at corner of Washington avenue and Ionia street, for \$1,000, was taken up and time allowed for appeals. None being made, said roll was ratified and confirmed, and the Mayor authorized to attach his warrant thereto for the collection of 80 per cent. of said roll by the 1st of October next.

The assessment roll for grade of Maple street, from Washington avenue to Pine street, for \$1,000, was taken up and time allowed for appeals. None being made, the said roll was ratified and confirmed, and the Mayor authorized to attach his warrant thereto for its collection by the 1st of October next.

By Ald. E. W. Dart—Resolution instructing Clerk to draw his warrant for \$500, in favor of E. Litchfield on Maple St. Grade Fund. Adopted.

#### SPECIAL ORDER.

The following claims were allowed as follows:  
L. C. Hutchinson, Contingent Fund..... \$14 12  
F. Trostel, " " " " " " " " 2 00  
A. Shattuck, \$2.50, was allowed at \$2.25;  
From Contingent Fund..... 2 00  
From 5th Ward Contingent Fund..... 25  
On motion, the Council adjourned for two weeks.

E. B. WOOD, City Clerk.

### New Advertisements.

FLOUR!

FLOUR!!

You can buy the Choicest Brands of Family Flour at the

Flour and Feed Store of

HART & KETCHUM,

Opposite Mead's Block.

2d

NEW GROCERY,—

The building formerly occupied by T. B. Thrift, next to Hinman Block, is completely filled with a

Choice Stock

OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

All fresh from New York.

Best JAPAN TEA in the City. Please call and see.

L. M. SIMONS.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge. 2d7



# Lansing Daily Republican.

NUMBER 4.

LANSING, MICH., FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 2, 1872.

3 CENTS.

## DAILY REPUBLICAN

ISSUED

Every Afternoon, Sundays Excepted.

W. S. GEORGE & Co., Publishers.  
S. D. BINGHAM, Political Editor.  
J. W. KING, Local Editor.  
D. F. WOODCOCK, City Agent.

Price 3 cents a copy, 15 cents a week.

Advertisements 40 cents an inch for one insertion, and 20 cents an inch for each subsequent insertion. Discounts made to large advertisers.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is issued every Thursday morning, at \$2.00 a year in advance.

Office on Michigan Avenue, north side, first building from Washington Avenue.

### SUMMARY OF MORNING Telegraphic Dispatches.

#### NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

Dispatches from all parts of the State show the election has been a quiet one.

Merriman gains 200 in Raleigh.

Returns from eleven towns and precincts give Conservative gains about 950. Raleigh township gives Conservative gain 218. Wilke Forest gives Merriman 100 gain. Nothing as yet decisive, though the chances are in favor of the election of Merriman.

The election was one of the most quiet that has been held in Wilmington for years. Business was generally suspended. A large vote was polled and the utmost exertions made by both sides. City returns not yet in.

Abbotsburg township, Bladen County, was the first received and gives Merriman a majority and gain of about 40 votes over the vote of 1870, when the Conservatives carried the State by nearly 5,000. The vote for Attorney General in 1870 will be adopted as the basis of comparing gains and losses in the present election. In Weldon, Halifax County, Merriman gains 100. This is considered a very favorable indication for the Conservatives. Northwest township of Brunswick County gives Merriman a gain of 84.

The Conservatives in Wilmington are offering bets to any amount on Merriman's election, with no takers.

The second ward of Wilmington gives Merriman 296, Caldwell 227,—a Conservative gain of 154. Warsaw, Duplin County, gives Merriman 184, Caldwell 143,—a small Conservative gain.

A special to the N. Y. Tribune from Wilmington, N. C., signed by W. H. Bernard, Chairman of the Conservative Executive Committee, says: "Indications all point to the election of Merriman by a decisive majority."

#### PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The following is given by the Secretary of the Treasury, as the public debt statement for the month of July:

Six per cent bonds	\$1,371,386,800 00
Five per cent bonds	414,567,300 00
Total coin bonds	1,785,954,100 00
Lawful money debt	24,158,000 00
Matured debt	6,595,910 25
Legal tender notes	856,098,167 50
Fractional currency	42,078,371 47
Coin certificates	31,680,380 00
Total, without interest	2,247,099,929 22
Total debt	2,276,416,700 83
Total interest	26,816,771 60

#### CASH IN TREASURY.

Coin	\$69,319,650 54
Currency	16,088,354 85
Total in Treasury	85,408,005 39
Debt, less cash in Treasury	2,190,688,695 44
Decrease during July	\$427,687 18

#### WORMWOOD FOR SUMNER.

At a mass meeting of the colored voters of Vigo County, Ind., held in Terra Haute

Thursday night, resolutions were passed condemning Sumner's defection, and re-affirming allegiance to the Republican party.

At a meeting of the colored citizens in Titusville, Pa., on Thursday evening, resolutions were adopted to the effect that the recent course of Charles Sumner does not command respect, distrusting any alliance with the Democratic party, and endorsing the course of the Republican party and of General Grant.

#### NOMINATIONS.

The Republican Congressional Convention for the Ninth District, held at Bay City Thursday, nominated N. B. Bradley of Bay City, on the third ballot.

The Vermont Democratic and Liberal State Convention met at Burlington on Thursday, and nominated as follows: For Governor, A. B. Gardner, Liberal; Lieutenant Governor, W. H. Bingham, Democrat; Treasurer, Henry Chase, Democrat.

#### A BRIDGE DISASTER.

The bridge in course of erection for the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad Company, over the Cache river, near Mound City, Ill., gave way Thursday afternoon, killing D. Galloway of Toledo, Ohio, and injuring badly D. Badford, and P. Cole, N. Cole, M. Lauzotud, and D. J. Hoffman, slightly. The accident resulted from the nature of the ground causing difficulty in obtaining solid foundations.

#### LYNCHING IN MARYLAND.

On Monday night, while three negroes were being taken to jail in Elkton, Cecil County, for burning the house of one McGriffith, which crime they confessed, a party of 20 disguised men took the prisoners from the officer and hanged John Jones to a tree, where the body was found suspended on Tuesday morning. The fate of the other negroes is unknown.

#### FREIGHT REDUCTION.

The New York Central, the Erie, and Pennsylvania Railroads, on Aug. 1st, reduced their freight rates to the West 45 to 50 per cent. It is reported that the change is for one month only, in order to break down old contracts which are detrimental to the roads.

#### EMANCIPATION DAY.

The colored people of Toledo celebrated the West India Emancipation Day, Aug. 1st. J. Madison Bell read an original poem.

The colored Cincinnatians also celebrated, Hon. Aaron F. Perry was one of the orators.

THE CHINESE fish company in San Francisco have been supplying customers with trout for some time past. The fish were sold by the pound. Lately the fish got into the habit of swallowing such nutritious substances as scrap iron, etc., thereby in many instances almost doubling their weight. Once more is Chinese cheap labor vindicated.

A KANSAS CITY widow rejected a suitor the other day. The forlorn lover revenged himself by getting the widow's little son dead drunk.

GEORGIA SCALLAWAGS attempt to pass themselves off as brothers-in-law of the President.

MRS. ROSS CHURCH (Florence Marryatt) edits *London Society*.

THE GERKE VINEYARD, in Tehama County, California, covers an area of 150 acres, all of which is in full state of cultivation.

CALIFORNIA expects to send 5,000 tons of butter and cheese to China annually.

## THIS EVENING'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

### To the Republican.

#### STILL THEY COME.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Over 17,000 emigrants sailed from Liverpool for America during the month of July.

#### NOISY REJOICING.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The Tammanyites fire 100 guns to-night in the Park, over their victory in North Carolina.

#### REFUSED A NEW TRIAL.

Mrs. Clem, the Indiana murderess, has been refused a new trial, but granted 40 days' respite before being sent to the penitentiary.

#### NEW YORK MARKETS.

Aug. 2.—Money easy at 3 per cent. Gold firm at 158@159. Government bonds dull. State bonds dull and steady. Stocks better, but quiet.

#### THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

GENEVA, Aug. 1.—Indications are that the arbitrators will award a sum in gross, probably about \$12,500,000, in full of Great Britain's liability for depredations on our commerce.

#### PERSONAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Horace Greeley goes to Rhode Island Saturday, to remain several days.

Gen. Banks, by invitation of several prominent business men, has agreed soon to address a meeting in Wall street on financial questions. Banks' letter in favor of Greeley is very brief and thinks Horace the true peace and reconciliation candidate.

#### ANOTHER NATIONAL CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—There was no bolt from the recent Labor-Reform Conference, but that body unanimously called a National Convention, to be held at Philadelphia August 22d.

#### FIRE.

PLYMOUTH, IND., Aug. 2.—An entire business block in this village was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$40,000; no insurance. Mr. Poe, druggist, was severely injured by falling from his building, while trying to protect it from the flames.

#### NEW GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 2.—President Lejida has issued a proclamation of general amnesty. Some members of Juarez' Government are said to have become rich by the robbery of well-stocked ranches. When Juarez was killed, he had in his possession evidence criminating Mexican agents.

#### LIQUOR AFFRAYS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—In a political dispute in a saloon last night, where parties were heated with drinking too much, one Henry Myers, master mechanic on a railroad, was struck twice and wounded with a sharp instrument so that he died this morning. George Arnold and Charles Hartman are under arrest for making the fatal assault.

Herman Johnson, having interfered in Chicago between a "rough" and his "woman," was turned on by both of them and gashed terribly with a knife.

#### NORTH CAROLINA DISPUTED.

RALEIGH, Aug. 2.—Returns from 27 counties indicate positively the election of Merriman, the Conservative candidate for Governor, six out of eight Congressmen, Conservatives, and 60 majority on joint ballot in the Assembly, thereby insuring the election of a Conservative U. S. Sena-

tor in place of John Pool. The Republicans now concede the election to the Conservatives, the only question being as to majorities.

The election throughout the State was quiet and orderly.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Special dispatches to the *Patriot* confirm the Conservative gain in Eastern and Western counties.

Leach, Conservative, defeats Settle, Republican, in the 5th Congressional District.

Caswell elects the Democratic county ticket and gives a large gain to the State ticket.

Merriman's majority is now estimated at 12,000, and the Legislature at 73 Democratic on joint ballot.

The *Patriot's* specials from Greensboro say that business was wholly suspended there. The balloting was peaceful, but a large number of negroes were deterred from voting on the ground of fraud.

Private dispatches received in Washington are generally indicative of Democratic success, though rather indefinite. There is great rejoicing in Democratic circles.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The *World's* specials from Raleigh put Merriman's majority at 5,000.

The *Herald* says the "backwoods," where the negroes mainly live, may possibly yet give the State to the Republicans. It is unsafe to hazard predictions.

The *Tribune* editorially thinks that the Democratic gains in the cities may prove deceptive, and do not warrant any positive statement as to the result.

The latest dispatch from Raleigh says there is no reasonable doubt of Merriman's election by a decisive majority, with six Conservative Congressmen out of eight. Both Republicans and Conservatives estimate Merriman's majority at 10,000.

In Rockingham and Cartaret Counties the Conservatives have gained, but the Republicans have gained in Caswell County.

Settle is defeated for Congress.

Notwithstanding the above reports of Democratic success, Mr. Perry, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, telegraphs from Raleigh to Washington, that the Democratic gains are "mythical," and he believes the Republicans will yet show a majority in the State, and have five of the eight Congressmen.

RALEIGH, Aug. 2.—The Legislature is reported 40 Democratic majority on joint ballot.

### Try Walnut Leaves.

The fly, insignificant as it is in size, and devoid of the power of doing any great harm, is one of the most annoying little pests of all the insect tribe. A nuisance to man, the fly is the terror of the horse, whose flesh is made to quiver whenever the foot of one touches him. It is, therefore, an act of humanity to come to the aid of the horse, powerful as he is, against his nimble assailant, the fly. Here is a recipe which is said to be an excellent defense against it. At all events, a trial of it will not involve much expense, nor will it do harm should it prove unavailing as a defense to the horse:

Take two or three small handfuls of walnut leaves, upon which pour two or three quarts of cold water; let it infuse one night, and pour the whole next morning into a kettle and let it boil for a quarter of an hour; when cold it will be fit for use. No more is required than to moisten a sponge, and, before the horse goes out of the stable, let those parts which are the most irritable be smeared over with the liquor, viz.: between and upon the ears, the neck, etc. Not only the lady or gentleman who drives out for pleasure will derive benefit from the walnut leaves, thus prepared, but the coachman, the wagoner, and all others who use horses during the hot months.



# DAILY REPUBLICAN

Friday, Aug. 2, 1872.

## National Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON of Massachusetts.

## Michigan State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN J. BAGLEY of Wayne.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

HENRY H. HOLT of Muskegon.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

DANIEL STRIKER of Barry.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

VICTORY P. COLLIER of Calhoun.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF STATE LAND OFFICE,

LEVERETT A. CLAPP of St. Joseph.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

WILLIAM HUMPHREY of Lenawee.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
DANIEL B. BRIGGS of Macomb.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

BYRON D. BALL of Kent.

FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF EDUCATION,  
EDWARD DORSCH of Monroe.

## Congressional Ticket.

District VI—JOSIAH W. BEGOLE of Genesee.

" IX—JAY A. HUBBELL of Houghton.

## Ingham County Ticket.

For Sheriff—ALLEN R. BURR.

For Probate Judge—M. D. CHATTERTON.

For County Clerk—DANIEL D. BOLTON.

For Treasurer—THADDEUS DENSMORE.

For Register of Deeds—HENRY J. HAIGHT.

For Prosecuting Attorney—E. D. LEWIS.

For Circuit Ct. Com'rs—DOUGAL MCKENZIE,  
W. H. FRANCIS.

For County Surveyor—THOMAS J. BROWN.

For Coroners—ALEX. DOCKSTADTER,  
W. W. ROOT.

## NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

Dispatches received during to-day show that the election in North Carolina is in doubt, with the probabilities that the Democrats have carried the State. For Congress, two Republican members are elected, the balance probably Democrats, —the same result as in 1870.

Individually, we have always regarded the State as doubtful, and have only expected that the result would show small Democratic gains over two years ago. The Democratic majority in 1870 was 4,221 for the State ticket. In 1868, at the August election, the State gave several thousand Democratic majority, but in November it gave Grant a majority of 13,038. The result will probably show that the Democratic majority does not exceed that of 1870, and if so, no better guaranty can be asked as to the result in November. If in North Carolina, where such exertions have been made to carry the State for the Democracy by 20,000, no relative gains are shown over the election of two years ago, it is conclusive proof that the nomination of Greeley and Brown will not change the vote in the South from that of four years ago. And we are quite as likely to carry North Carolina in November by 10,000 majority for Grant and Wilson as in 1868, when we made a gain of 20,000 in the State from August to November.

## BLAIR ON GIFT-TAKING.

Austin Blair, in attacking the President as a gift-taker, though failing entirely to establish his position, has caused the batteries to be opened upon one of his own most vulnerable points. Passing over the horses, mirrors, and silver plate,—which are claimed to have been presented to the ex-Governor's wife, children, and hired help,—Mr Blair, while a member of Con-

gress, was the recipient of stock in the People's National Bank of Jackson to the amount of \$1,000, and was made a Director, as a reward for procuring a charter for that institution. The original officers and Directors of the Bank were nearly all Democrats and they are now all of them laboring with that party.

## WHEAT CROP OF 1872.

But few weeks have elapsed since all our farmers and traders were very long faces, occasioned by the prospect of a short crop of wheat. Now that reports of the recent harvest begin to be circulated, we are happy to find that these forebodings were unfounded. In some few instances the crop may not be quite up to the usual average; but as a general thing the reverse is the case, many farmers never before having had such an abundant yield of the finest quality of wheat. Michigan is constantly advancing to the front rank among grain and fruit producing States.

## SEMMES SUPPORTS GREELEY.

Rebel Semmes, Commander of the Alabama, which pirate destroyed so many millions of dollars' worth of American shipping during the rebellion, and, who next to Jeff. Davis did more to damage the Union cause than any other rebel, in a late speech at Mobile, gave his indorsement of Greeley, in which he said: "It is Horace Greeley who has come to the Captain of the Alabama, and not the Captain of the Alabama who has gone to Greeley." He preferred him to any war Democrat.

## REPUDIATES GREELEY.

Ex-Mayor W. W. Wheaton, of Detroit, for four years Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has lately written a long letter to the Democratic National Committee in reply to one received, repudiating Greeley. In this letter he says:

"Those who expect a Democratic administration from Horace Greeley must assume him to be shamefully dishonest in politics, which, if true, should be reason enough for every Democrat to withhold his vote from him. He must be recreant and false to his record and his whole past life not to disappoint such expectations. As a Democrat I have always recognized, and still do recognize, the binding force upon every member of the party of the regularly constituted conventions of the party, so long as such conventions themselves keep within the party organization; but I do not yield to the proposition that such conventions have any claim to the obedience or acquiescence of the members of the party in the deliberate sale to their political enemy. This is what was done at Baltimore, and this leaves every Democrat not a party to the fraud free to act and vote as he may choose."

## POLITICAL NOTES.

The Grant and Wilson Club of South Saginaw numbers 100 members, including many Democrats.

One of the first to sign the roll of a Grant and Wilson Club at Lamont, Kent County, was an "old-line" Democrat.

The Seymour Democrat, one of the most influential Democratic papers in Southern Indiana, has come out for Grant and Wilson.

General William Sirwell, an influential Democrat of Pennsylvania, declares that he shall support Grant in preference to Greeley.

Hon. James B. Brown, a prominent Indiana Democrat, formerly State Senator, and one of the most popular orators of the State, has taken the stump for Grant and Wilson.

The last St. Joseph Traveler publishes a list of 286 names of persons who belong to the Grant and Wilson Club in that place. One hundred and sixty-seven of these joined in one evening.

Alfred P. Edgerton of Fort Wayne,

Indiana, a former Democratic Congressman from Ohio, and well known to the people of Michigan by his active connection with the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad in former years, refuses to support Greeley.

## Michigan Republican Platform—1872.

ADOPTED IN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Michigan, in State Convention assembled, reaffirm their faith in the National Republican party, under whose uniform rule all the pledges made at Chicago in 1868 have been fulfilled, as shown in the steady reduction of the National debt, the decrease of interest on the National bonds, the faithful collection of the revenue, the economical Administration of the General Government, in the large reduction in National taxation, the restoration of order and security throughout the Union, the general prosperity of our agricultural, commercial, and manufacturing interests, the maintenance of a sound currency, and an untarnished National credit at home and abroad, the solution of complications with foreign powers by peaceful arbitration instead of war, and the restoration of fraternal feeling that has made the Declaration of Independence a living reality without regard to color or race.

Resolved, That we expressly affirm and indorse the platform of the National Republican Convention recently held at Philadelphia, and that the interests of the country demand the embodiment of the principles therein contained in the policy and conduct of the General Government, and the continued ascendancy of the Republican party.

Resolved, That the approval of the past record of the Republican party by the recent Democratic National Convention at Baltimore in its promise to abide by the amendments made to the Federal Constitution as a result of the war, is accepted by us as a confession of judgment that the Republican party has been radically right in advocating the adoption of these amendments, and that the Democratic party has been radically wrong in opposing them, and a concession that they were the legitimate offspring of truth and justice, and in accordance with the true spirit of our Republican institutions; but their real acceptance by the people can only be manifested in continuing the National Government in the hands of those who had the foresight to discover, the wisdom to indorse, and the power to embody those guaranties of political and civil liberty in the fundamental law of the Republic.

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the administration of our State government under the present able head, and that we recognize in Henry P. Baldwin a clear-headed magistrate, a safe, economical, and successful executive of public affairs.

Resolved, That the thanks of the people of the State of Michigan are justly due, and are hereby gratefully tendered to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, for their earnest, persistent, and successful efforts to protect the lumber interests of our State, which bear so important a relation to the general prosperity of the Commonwealth.

Resolved, That we commend such National legislation with reference to all our industrial interests as will stimulate the development of the vast and varied resources of our State, secure to workingmen liberal wages, to agriculture remunerative prices, and to mechanics and manufacturers an adequate reward for their skill, labor, and enterprise.

Resolved, That as the Democratic party has abandoned its time-honored custom of putting in nomination a Democrat for President or Vice President upon broad principles of public policy, thereby releasing its followers from party fealty, we therefore most cordially invite all good men to unite with us in maintaining the integrity of the Nation and preserving to future generations a sound constitutional Government.

Resolved, That the modest patriotism, the earnest purpose, sound judgment, practical wisdom, incorruptible integrity, and illustrious services of Ulysses S. Grant have commended him to the hearts of the American people, and that in Henry Wilson we recognize the laboring man's friend, the pure patriot, and able statesman; and under the talismanic names of Grant and Wilson, the Republicans of Michigan will march on to a sure and complete victory.

## LIST OF DELEGATES.

Alcona—Edward Chappell.  
Allegan—M. D. Wilbur, Richard Ferris, C. W. Watkins, Byron Ballou, F. B. Wallin, H. B. Hudson.  
Alpena—Albert Pack.  
Antrim—R. W. Bagot.  
Barry—R. J. Grant, J. M. Nevins, Richard Jones, Abel Simons.  
Bay—Robert L. Warren, John McEwen, Benzie Arthur, T. Case.  
Berrien—L. E. Duncan, E. S. Jewett, W. A. Wetherby, N. R. Woodruff, W. A. Sawyer, A. Sturtevant, E. M. Plympton.

Branch—L. M. Wing, J. A. Williams, D. J. Easton, J. H. McGowan.  
Calhoun—W. O'Donoghue, George H. French, P. Mitchell, Loomis Hutchinson, J. Buckley, E. W. Pendell.  
Cass—Amos Smith, John F. Coulter, Charles W. Clisbee, Uzzell Putnam.  
Charlevoix—Archibald Butters.  
Cheboygan—John McKay.  
Chippewa—P. S. Church.  
Clare—George L. Hitchcock.  
Clinton—P. K. Perrin, J. B. McLean, R. S. Van Scoy, D. I. Daniels.  
Delta—Eli P. Royce.  
Eaton—Robert Nixon, H. A. Shaw, S. F. Drury, B. F. Moxom.  
Genesee—John Slack, Charles D. Long, A. L. Aldrich, W. B. McCreery, W. L. Smith, G. W. Buckingham.  
Grand Traverse—Reuben Goodrich.  
Gratiot—Ralph Ely, Charles E. Williams.  
Hill-dale—A. Thompson, E. O. Grosvenor, E. I. March, Wm. A. Calkins, J. M. Osborne, Zelora Phillips, A. F. Whelan.  
Houghton—Chas. E. Holland, Joseph H. Chandler.  
Huron—Green Pack, Robert Ervin.  
Ingham—J. B. Porter, G. W. Mallory, S. W. Turner, E. H. Angell.  
Ionia—R. B. Smith, A. L. Stannard, S. A. Yocmans, R. C. Hatheway.  
Iosco—C. D. Hale.  
Isabella—L. A. Fancher.  
Jackson—Michael Drullee, John F. Drew, James O'Donnell, W. H. Palmer, H. H. Hammond, Edward Upton.  
Kalamazoo—John Walker, Henry J. Allen, Stephen S. Cobb, Arthur Brown, Jacob Lemon, P. H. Gilkey.  
Kalkaska—A. T. Kellogg.  
Kent—Isaac E. Messmore, E. G. D. Holden, Henry Seymour, A. M. Ellsworth, M. C. Watkins, W. S. Crippen, J. R. Davis, Lyman Murray.  
Keweenaw—Wm. D. Wright.  
Lake—J. M. Foster.  
Lapeer—John Wright, Charles Ballard, J. B. Moore, J. H. Hemingway.  
Leelanaw—E. F. Dams.  
Lenawee—Perley Bills, Jacob Walton, Col. E. W. Hurlbut, Brackley Shaw, David Stever, C. E. Mickle, John R. Clark, S. B. Smith.  
Livingston—Wm. Ball, G. W. Crofoot, S. S. Prescott, R. C. Hutton.  
Macinac—Albert B. Madison.  
Macomb—J. D. Hanscomb, Chas. Andrews, Edgar Weeks, Alex. Grant.  
Manistee—B. M. Cutcheon.  
Manitou—C. Van Riper.  
Marquette—Walter Finney, Terence Moore.  
Missaukee—John Vogel.  
Mason—F. F. Hopkins.  
Mecosta—V. W. Bruce.  
Menominee—John L. Buell.  
Midland—John E. Willard.  
Monroe—John J. Stevens, John L. Stephens, Dykes McLaughlin, Dykes Stephens.  
Montcalm—Westerbrook Divine, J. M. Dickerson.  
Muskegon—Charles T. Hills, O. B. Curtis.  
Newaygo—John L. Gray.  
Oakland—Wm. Algoe, Wm. J. Weir, John L. Andrews, P. Dean Warren, Herman Dowd, M. S. Brewer.  
Oceana—Judson Palmiter, Theo. F. Reed.  
Ontonagon—Wm. Harris.  
Osceola—N. L. Gerrish.  
Ottawa—S. L. Morris, H. S. Clabb, George Luther, John A. Leggett.  
Saginaw—F. A. Palmer, Spencer Martin, W. R. Burt, W. R. Bates, J. G. Goodale, H. D. Foster.  
Sanilac—John C. Waterbury, J. L. Wood.  
Shiawassee—N. G. Phillips, J. N. Ingersoll, C. G. Osborn, E. B. Ward.  
St. Clair—M. H. Carleton, L. T. Remur, John Hibbard, C. D. King, Ezra Hazen, Isaac S. Mudge.  
St. Joseph—Franklin Wells, Andrew Clinte, J. W. Mandigo, Thomas C. Greene.  
Tuscola—Townsend North, D. G. Slafter.  
Van Buren—Jas. H. Hall, D. Anderson, Samuel Holmes, W. H. H. Hurlbut.  
Washtenaw—Henry S. Dean, Charles Shier, T. D. Lane, Reuben Kemp, J. Webster Childs, B. R. Porter.  
Wayne—Smith R. Woolley, J. C. Schuetz, John Ward, Joseph H. Leshner, Ervin Palmer, J. B. H. Bratshaw, J. D. Carter, Otto Kirchner, Sylvester Larned, August Kolb, Moses W. Field, John Greusel, Jr., J. M. Farland, R. W. Leighton, Calvin B. Crosby, Jas. M. Vennoy, Samuel W. Burroughs, Jacob L. Wallace.  
Wexford—George Manton.

## Did Fisk Own Two Governors?

A curious story is current concerning ex-Governor Randolph of New Jersey, who is now Chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee.

It is alleged that Fisk, Gould & Co. gave him \$30,000 as a consideration for his services in removing taxation from the Erie Railroad in Jersey City, and that afterward he was compelled by the precious rascals to sign bills of any nature, as they demanded. It is also said that the proofs of his connection with the Fisk-Gould party, and of his receiving money from it, are in the hands of the Attorney General of the State of New Jersey, and that he is about to publish them, to force ex-Governor Randolph out of his position as Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee. It is also alleged that when the Erie Road was sending such immense numbers of cattle to New York, passengers wishing to pass through the Bergen tunnel were frequently compelled to wait for a number of hours until the cattle-trains had finished running, and that Gov. Randolph prepared a message to the Legislature in which he urged the passage of a law forbidding the use of the tunnel for cattle-trains to the exclusion of passenger traffic. In this message he is reported to have said that the people of New Jersey were compelled to wait for half a day until all of the Western hogs had been accommodated with a sight of Bergen tunnel. This message coming to the knowledge of Fisk, he ordered Gov. Randolph to suppress it, which he did, under threats of the disclosure of the previous bribery.

A PULVERIZED SOIL permits the immediate escape of water after heavy rains, and yet by capillary attraction it furnishes a supply of moisture during a protracted drouth.



# DAILY REPUBLICAN

Friday, Aug. 2, 1872.

## Lansing Postoffice.

MAILS arrive and close as follows:

DETROIT AND EAST.			
Arrive.....	7:50 A. M.	Close.....	9:15 A. M.
".....	11:40 A. M.	".....	7:00 P. M.
SOUTH VIA J. L. & S. B. R.			
Arrive.....	6:05 P. M.	Close.....	9:15 A. M.
WEST AND SOUTHWEST VIA P. R. W.			
Arrive.....	6:45 A. M.	Close.....	9:45 A. M.
".....	5:10 P. M.	".....	5:45 P. M.
NORTHWEST VIA D., L. & L. M. R. R.			
Arrive.....	10:15 A. M.	Close.....	11:00 A. M.
NORTH.			
Arrive.....	10:15 A. M.	Close.....	5:00 P. M.
DeWitt—Arrive	9:30 A. M.	Close	12:30 P. M.
Windsor—Arrive	Tuesdays and Fridays, at 12:00 M.	Close same days, at	1:00 P. M.
Byron and Perry—Arrive	Saturdays at 6:30 P. M.	Close Thursdays at	7:30 P. M.
S. D. BINGHAM, P. M.			

## Travelers' Guide.

[Prepared and corrected by A. Beamer, Ticket Agent at Am. M. U. Express Office.]

### TRAINS LEAVE LANSING.

JACKSON, LANSING & SAGINAW RAILROAD.			
Chicago Time.			
NORTH.		SOUTH.	
Express.....	8:00 A. M.	Mail.....	9:58 A. M.
Mail.....	6:22 P. M.	Express.....	7:41 P. M.
DETROIT, LANSING & LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD.			
Detroit Time.			
EAST.		WEST.	
Mail.....	10:30 A. M.	Mail.....	11:35 A. M.
Express.....	8:10 P. M.	Express.....	8:10 P. M.
PENINSULAR RAILWAY.			
Chicago Time.			
LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail.....	10:35 A. M.	Battle Creek	7:15 A. M.
Battle Creek	8:10 P. M.	Accom.	5:30 P. M.
Accom.	8:10 P. M.	Mail.....	5:30 P. M.
JACKSON CONNECTIONS.			
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.			
Chicago Time.			
EAST.		WEST.	
2:55 and 4:40 P. M.	12:15, 1:00, 6:20, 10:50, & 8:10, 12:35, and 4:40 A. M.	11:55 A. M., & 9:35 P. M.	
M. C. AIR LINE.			
Arrive 12:25 & 8:05 A. M.	Leave 12:25 & 11:10 A. M.		
2:15 P. M.	5:30 P. M.		
GRAND RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD.			
Arrive 8:10 & 10:30 A. M.	Leave 12:45 & 6:00 A. M.		
4:00 & 4:30 P. M.	12:10 & 5:00 P. M.		
PORT WATKINS, JACKSON & SAGINAW RAILROAD.			
Arrive.....	10:00 A. M.	Leave.....	7:15 & 8:15 A. M.
3:55, 5:55, & 8:50 P. M.		4:25 & 12:17 P. M.	

## NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

### Brevities.

The excavation for the new Capitol is rapidly progressing under the charge of Mr. C. W. Butler, to whom was awarded the hole contract.

Mr. Samuel De Graw, an industrious drayman of this city, having suddenly lost his horse by death, is to be presented with another one by subscription of the citizens.

In the event of Mr. Greeley's election, his embarrassment in furnishing offices to all his supporters is already discussed. Will he be able to provide a postoffice for every House?

Mr. H. W. Squiers has returned home, after an extensive tour through Iowa and Illinois. He reports good crop prospects but a poor show for Chappaqua bull-thistle and squash-head farming.

Mrs. Alfred Bixby of this city leaves today for a trip to the Lake Superior region, with some friends from the East. She carries with her the wishes of a multitude of friends for the restoration of her health.

A letter was received here yesterday from Yankton, Dakota, having been but a little over two days on the route. The writer says that he found green peas and new potatoes in plenty there, on the 13th of June.

We have published for two days successively a "brevity" in regard to Liberal Republican leaders laboring with Democrats, to stand by the Baltimore nominees. But this hardly meets the case, for they labor days, nights, and Sundays.

The concert, by Miss Sophie Howard and her pupils, at the Congregational Church this evening, will afford a varied and most interesting musical entertainment. Whatever Miss Howard attempts in the musical line is always well done.

By the careful attention of Mr. Beamer, express and ticket agent, we hope to keep our time-tables exactly right. The neglect of the officials of the different roads centering here, to furnish us with correct time-tables, has led to many inconveniences.

On Wednesday of this week, when political enthusiasm ran high, a colored

girl in this city was sent to the grocery store with a jug to get some vinegar. She soon returned, holding up the jug, and saying: "I have been out and joined the Greeleyites, and have got my diploma."

We are now receiving numerous orders for the Compulsory School Law, which is required to be posted in each district during the present month. One person, sending in the necessary 25 cents, says he "wants copies of the new law to compel children to attend school in handbill form!"

One of the county clerks, in making out his returns of births, marriages, and deaths, for the Secretary of State, omitted to mention the number of Indians there were in his county. In reply to a request from the Secretary to make the returns complete, the clerk writes: "You will know the Indian by the length of name, etc."

### North Lansing Items.

Sundry buildings are being erected in this part of the city, and everybody seems to be busy, yet our streets lack the business air they had two or three years ago. Grand Ledge, Portland, Bath, Laingsburg, Okemos, and Williamston, are now competing markets for wool, wheat, and other farm produce.

At a late meeting of the Greeley party on the hay-scales, the Secretary read the report of the committee to whom had been entrusted the matter of selecting a symbolical title for their candidate for President. After an eulogistic introduction, on "Old Hickory" as appropriate for Jackson, the committee agreed that the most appropriate and emblematic name for Greeley is "Sky-rockety," and in consideration of their candidate's age, advised the addition of the prefix "Old," and the meeting adopted the following: "Resolved, That 'Old Sky-rockety' be considered as the emblematic title of our candidate; and as being a 'sky-rockety' Republican, sky-rockety all through the war, from his conference with rebel commissioners to the bailing of Jeff. Davis, and since then down to the present time, we will expect all good Republicans to recognize the new title we with great reverence bestow on our file-leader." The resolution was unanimously adopted.

### Improvements at North Lansing.

A recent visit to North Lansing convinced us that all the improvements in the way of building are not confined to this part of the city.

A large force of workmen is engaged in laying the foundation walls of D. L. Case's new brick store, which is to be 60 feet long by 30 in width, and two stories in height.

Workmen are also engaged on the foundation for B. E. Hart's addition to his flouring-mill. This addition is to be 60 feet square and the same height as the old mill, and will contain three run of stone.

The principal improvement going on, and one which North Lansing has long stood in need of, is the complete repairing of the old Seymour House, which is to be made a first-class hotel. Ira B. T. Damon, owner of the property, is sparing no expense to make the work thorough. This building is 150 feet in length by 50 wide, two stories in height, and is to have a basement. A neat verandah above and below has been built in front, every room is to be plastered anew, and the whole building to be repainted outside and inside. Mr. Damon is having a drain constructed, some 20 rods in length, from the house to the river, and laid with 14 inch tile. The premises are to be greatly improved, and the owner shows a spirit of public enterprise worthy of imitation.

W. P. Carner also talks of building a new store near the river on Franklin street.

The grading of Center street will greatly benefit the property adjacent, although some of the inhabitants will not cheerfully pay the grade tax, as is generally the case.

Several private residences are being erected and there seems to be a general improvement going on.

RATIFICATION AT LYONS.—Hon. J. E. Tenney of this city spoke at Lyons, on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, Thursday evening. The hall was crowded full, and many could not enter who wished. The Lyons cornet band discoursed sweet music. A special train, bringing 130 Republicans and a band of music, came from Ionia. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed, and the Judge gave them sound argument, as he is capable of doing, upon the political questions of the day. Hon. W. D. Foster of Grand Rapids was expected to be present, but stated by telegraph that he was detained at home on account of sickness in his family.

### Mr. Creswell's Speech.

We give all of Postmaster General Creswell's speech that our space will permit, delivered in this city on Wednesday evening at the Republican ratification meeting:

Four years ago it was his honor as well as pleasure to appear frequently before the good people of Michigan, and to discuss the relative merits of the two parties. We all know what the results of that canvass have been. First, in the selection of its greatest soldier to preside over the affairs of this nation, then in the magnificent achievements which have since been effected, establishing our honor abroad, bracing up our credit at home upon a secure basis, adjusting questions of foreign relations that before had given our nation trouble, so that we are now starting out upon a career of prosperity such as the world has never seen.

The speaker had come back to-day before the people of Michigan, not so much to discuss those same general questions which in former campaigns has been so triumphantly sustained by the people of Michigan, as he did to repel foul slanders made against him personally. During the whole of his life it had been his policy to meet his enemies face to face, and in order that his record might stand true he was here not merely to assert that Austin Blair and Lyman Trumbull asserted that which was false, but would prove them liars and slanderers. He was not only assaulted by them but they made no discriminations. President Grant had been assaulted by them in almost every imaginable way. They have charged him with neglecting his public duties, with nepotism, gift-taking, and corruption. But General Grant needs no vindication from such assaults: his fame is too high and pure; and the people of Michigan will stand by him next November as they did four years ago, by a majority of at least 31,000.

Mr. Creswell said he knew what impression these stories made when first presented to the people, and how anxious friends were that these allegations, should be repelled by specific statement of facts and when Messrs. Blair and Trumbull came before the people making these charges they selected an audience one thousand miles away from his home, and he had traveled nearly that distance in order to meet those before whom they had made these allegations and to repel them.

In the New York Tribune of July 15 was a speech made by Mr. Blair in which he was charged with corruptly making allowances on claims and conniving with George Chorpennings and his attorney Mr. Earl, improperly endeavoring to have it passed through the Treasury. He would make the charges broader than Mr. Blair had made them, in order that he might answer the whole question. And Mr. Blair further says that Postmaster General Creswell is still at the head of the Postoffice Department in order to encourage other Chorpennings and pass through like claims. And he further charges extravagance upon the Postoffice Department, and that Congress is obliged to stand over me with a club in order to protect the Treasury of the United States. He proposed to take issue upon all these charges and if any man or woman was not satisfied with the explanation let such ask any question in relation to them, and he would try and make it plain.

The claim of George Chorpennings is based upon several contracts, in the years 1851-54 and '58, with the Postoffice Department for transportation of the mails. The claims under two of these contracts are for extra compensation beyond what the contract allowed. The claims under the first two contracts were presented to the Postoffice Department for payment and rejected, and Chorpennings went before Congress and asked legislation upon the subject. In 1857 Congress passed a law directing the Postmaster General to adjust and settle this claim for extra services performed, and the proofs and affidavits are on file in the House of Representatives.

Under the act of 1857 Chorpennings applied to Postmaster General Brown for the adjustment of his claim, and the Postmaster proceeded to adjust it according to his interpretation of the law, and some money was paid Chorpennings. Mr. Chorpennings at the time disputed the manner in which the Postmaster General had construed the law. Chorpennings insisted that he was right, and the same application was made to other Postmasters General. He applied to Postmasters General Randall and Blair, and when Mr. Creswell came into office he brought his claim before him. After carefully examining the claim the case was decided against Chorpennings, and Mr. Creswell filed his written opinion in the case. After this, Mr. Chorpennings again appeared before Congress, and the House unanimously recommended, with the exception of Mr. Farnsworth, that the extra compensation be allowed, and the bill passed July 15, 1870. This was a joint resolution, and it was resolved that

the Postmaster General be directed to investigate and adjust the claim of George Chorpennings under the first section of the act for his relief in 1857, on the basis of the compensation allowed by said act for the regular services, and the claim growing out of the route of carrying the mails the extra 12,801 miles.

Congress put its own construction upon the law. There was nothing left for him to do but to execute the law in good faith. As a public officer he was bound to take their construction of the law and abandon his own. There was no record kept in the House, as the vote was taken  *viva voce*. Mr. Blair, if he knew that there was anything wrong in that act, had ample time to sift the matter, for he delayed his decision until the 7th of January. He had ample time to object, if Chorpennings was to be awarded more money than he was entitled to.

Mr. Trumbull said that Mr. Creswell's former law partner, Mr. Earl, resigned to take charge of this case, which was utterly false, as Mr. Earl had never heard of the Chorpennings case when he resigned from the Postoffice Department. His decision was filed in the case and submitted to a lawyer of high standing, who examined it in detail. He spent a whole day in examination and returned it, saying there was but one point, and that was in allowing extra compensation previous to the act of 1857. There was no force in the objection, for Congress said it was to be made during the whole time when said services were performed, as shown by the affidavits on file in the House of Representatives.

He had courted the most searching investigation, when these charges were made as to whether he acted in good or bad faith, and not one word was offered before the Committee of Investigation, to show that there was any collusion between George Chorpennings and himself. He had done his duty under the law, and he had set no trap for any other officer, but on the contrary he fairly notified them to be careful what action they took in respect to this claim. And the Committee of Investigation unanimously concurred in the opinion that the Postmaster General did but his duty under the law, and that Congress alone should assume the responsibility. Mr. Trumbull attacks the Committee. There were upon that Committee two as intelligent and active Democrats as there are in the Senate,—Kelly of Oregon, and Frank P. Blair, the late candidate of the Democratic party for Vice President.

He had been fighting Frank Blair and the old man Blair for years. But it had been a fair fight, never striking each other in the back, but giving blows in the breast and face as hard as they could and never asking quarter. He had learned to respect them. The old man Blair, Montgomery Blair, and Frank P. Blair constitute the whole Blair family, but this Blair man in Michigan comes from another breed. I do not know how to designate him except as a blatherskite.

Mr. Creswell went on to show what his Department had to contend against in the way of "straw bids," as they are called, put in under false names, and the means he had taken to remedy the evil. He reviewed Austin Blair's charge of extravagance in his Department, by a careful statement of the receipts and expenditures for the years 1868, 1869, 1870, and 1871, proving that the most rigid economy had been practiced while he had been at the head of the Department.

He alluded to his action in favor of abolishing the franking privilege, and said that at the next session of Congress it would become a law. He believed that the time would come when the Government would manage the telegraph lines, and that we would have cheaper rates than we can possibly have under the management of the present monopolies.

For sixteen years Austin Blair had held the highest positions of trust that the people of this State could confer, and now he rewarded them by turning traitor, and it served the Republican party right. For if there be anything in physiognomy, Austin Blair is a man to be trusted hardly by a fool. He was willing to stand up side by side with Austin Blair and Lyman Trumbull, and if the people did not give him the preference for honesty, he would resign at once.

Austin Blair had said that he (Creswell) was carried in Zach Chandler's pocket. Zach must have a very capacious pocket to carry him, and he must watch it very close to keep him from getting out. Blair is a virtuous individual and wants Civil Service Reform, but he had seen him cringing at the feet of heads of Departments asking and suing that he might gain his ends. Mr. Creswell had a long list of appointments asked for by Mr. Blair, and he had urged the appointment of his own son upon the Postoffice Department. Mr. Creswell referred to an article in the Chicago Tribune, charging the removal of Governor Blair's son from the mail route, because of his father's political affiliations.



Mr. Creswell proved this son of Governor Blair to be an inefficient officer, not performing his duties, and they gave him a chance to resign rather than turn him out, and day before yesterday his resignation arrived. Mr. Blair had made 79 recommendations, in his Department alone, for his friends, of which 69 were given positions, and this would not satisfy the appetite of the blatherskite. God help Mr. Greeley if he had to pay Austin Blair at that rate!

The speaker severely criticised Blair's action as a member of the committee that investigated the management of the Navy Department under Secretary Robeson, and the unjust attacks made upon the President by Blair and Trumbull; and that the people should repel these infamous attacks. Grant risked his all for his country; at the beginning of the war he marched to the battle-field and remained there so long as a solitary rebel bore arms. He never surrendered, while Mr. Greeley is the very embodiment of surrender. Greeley was ready to surrender to the enemy at the beginning, and then at the close of the war, and for this this he was arraigned upon the floor of the Senate by Frank Blair, and he had now surrendered to the rump of the Democratic party all his life-long principles. General Grant had never surrendered, and let the people make one more rally in his behalf. Let the renegades leave our ranks,—let us kick them out,—and true men of the Democratic party will join us in full fellowship, and march with us in double columns to victory under the leadership of our own successful hero, Ulysses S. Grant.

Mr. Chandler followed in a speech of over an hour's length, in which he proved that Horace Greeley had, according to the statement of the *Detroit Free Press*, the highest regard for truth in the repeated utterances he had made against the leaders of the Democratic party. He also by numerous extracts from the *New York Tribune* proved that Horace Greeley was in favor of the Southern States going out of the Union at the beginning of the rebellion.

He made an able answer to the charges against Secretary Robeson in the Secor case, reading from the report of the Committee, and showing that two Republicans and two Democrats on that Committee made a report exonerating Robeson from wrong action or dishonest motives in the payment of that claim, only one of the four conceding even that he had misconstrued the law. Austin Blair standing alone in imputing bad motives to the Secretary.

It was a speech illustrated with many sharp hits characteristic of Senator Chandler, and was listened to with great attention by the immense audience, who frequently interrupted him with cheers.

#### The Southern Railroad.

This road is now ironed to Eaton Rapids, and the grading nearly completed to Dimondale, about seven miles from the city. Colonel J. Condit Smith, who is the authorized agent of the Michigan Southern & Lake Shore Railroad, in building the Lansing branch from Jonesville to this city, is in town to-day in company with W. H. Brockway and the engineers of the line, and are looking up a site for a depot in this city. There are three routes under consideration. One on the west side of the city through Pine street, the depot to be located near the intersection of Washtenaw street; the second route through East street, on which is the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad; and the other on the eastern bank of Grand River.

At an informal meeting held last night, there seemed to be a strong preference for the route along the river. This would bring the line nearly through the center of the city, and the depots would probably be placed on the east bank of the river, at some point between Michigan avenue and Shiawassee street. If the other route on the east side of the river should be selected, a temporary line, with the consent of the city, would probably be laid down through Pine street as far north as Washtenaw street, for the purpose of bringing the stone for the State Capitol to a point near Capitol Square. This could be done by raising a portion of the track of the Peninsular road as far west as Pine street. If the main line runs through Pine street, it would require two bridges across Grand River, one in the southern part of the city, and one at North Lansing. Should either of the routes upon the east side of the river be chosen, no bridge will be required except across Cedar River.

There is no doubt that this road will be completed in a few weeks, and give our citizens railroad competition as well as competition in express lines, for it will bring with it the United States Express Company.

The competition in freights and express will be a great benefit to the business interests of our city, with a certainty that in no event can the Michigan Central interest

buy out the Michigan Southern, a corporation with a larger capital than the Michigan Central. Its completion to this city will be immediately followed by the building of the Lansing & St. Johns Railroad, which will form a part of the same line. The line from this city to Jonesville is known as the Lansing division of the Michigan Southern Railroad.

**STATE TREASURY.**—The Auditor General's books show the transactions yesterday to have been: Receipts from Land office, \$701.90; taxes from Auditor General's office, \$122.82; office fees, \$1.65; making a total of \$826.47. The disbursements were \$324.99, leaving a total balance on hand at the close of the day in the State Treasury of \$1,025,394.47.

**NEW MAIL ROUTE.**—The P. M. General established a new mail-route, by stage, July 1st, from Dimondale, Eaton County, via Windsor, to Lansing.

#### STATE ITEMS.

A cheese factory is now in operation at Buchanan.

There is a heavy crop of peaches in Berrien County this season.

A new saw-mill is to be erected at Muskegon by Hickley & Sons, to cost \$40,000.

The formal opening of the Cutler House at Grand Haven will take place August 8th.

The American Hotel at Saranac was recently sold to Thomas J. Barber, for \$4,000.

Last week 500 Norwegians passed through Grand Haven, bound for the Northwest.

The salt well at Muskegon is down 952 feet, and the strength of the brine at this depth is 50 per cent.

Three citizens of Hillsdale have inherited \$58,000 each, by the death of relatives, according to the *Hillsdale Democrat*.

From a pan of eggs sitting in the pantry of Mr. Pattison in Hillsdale County, a lively chicken came forth, which bids fair to make a premium fowl.

L. V. Dodge, a late graduate of Hillsdale College, has been appointed Superintendent of Schools at Wooster, Ohio, at a salary of \$1,800 per annum.

The Ottawa, Muskegon, and West Kent Agricultural Society will hold its annual fair at Berlin, on the D. & M. Railroad, September 24th, 25th, and 26th.

The officers of the new National Bank at Buchanan are as follows: T. M. Fulton, President; A. F. Ross, Cashier; J. D. Ross, George Smith, Directors.

The Berrien County *Record* says that George Metz, near Buchanan, a few days since exhibited an Early Rose potato that measured 14½ inches one way and 9 inches the other.

In 1856, Judge Joel Parker of Cambridge, Mass., bought 17,000 acres of Michigan pine lands at \$1 an acre, and last week sold 880 acres in Mecosta County, at \$20 an acre.

Workingmen recently engaged in lumbering on a branch of the Cass River in Huron County found the bodies of five persons, who were burned to death in the great fires of October last.

The boiler of the steam saw-mill owned by Wm. Kelley at Saranac exploded last week, and Henry Johnson, engineer, and H. H. Powers, were fearfully scalded. The end of the boiler was blown out and the boiler thrown 25 feet in the air, turning end over end.

James Palmer, who has been a conductor on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad for the past 16 years, resigned his position and retired from the road last week. As an acknowledgment of the faithfulness with which his duties had been performed, the Company made him a present of \$500.

The Lake Superior *Miner* says that parties are negotiating for the sale of the Aztec copper mine to some English capitalists. The Tremont Mining Company of Houghton County, have levied an assessment of \$1 per share, to enable them to commence mining at once on their property. The St. Clair Mining Company of Keweenaw County have called an assessment of 50 cents per share.

#### Cattle Diseases in England.

Foot-and-mouth disease, in an unusually virulent form, is extending in England to such a degree as to excite no little alarm. It prevails in a part of Berkshire among cattle, sheep, and pigs,—sheep to the number of 1,500 being affected. In Cumberland 150 farms, and animals to the number of 2,281, are suffering from it. In Westmoreland and Yorkshire it is threatening considerable damage. In Dorset-

shire about 2,500 sheep and large numbers of cattle are already diseased, and it is reported spreading rapidly. In Huntingdon 2,637 cases are reported. In Norfolk, a great feeding country, at latest dates the number of cases was said to be about 10,000 a week. There are also cases of pleuro-pneumonia reported from Northumberland, but not in very large numbers.

At a meeting of the Council of the Royal Agricultural Society, July 3d, a sum not exceeding £100 was authorized to be spent in "an investigation into the causes which seem periodically to produce fresh outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease, especially amongst the cattle imported from Ireland." In the discussion of the subject, it seemed to be generally agreed that the disease almost always follows in the track of importation of Irish cattle. It causes great loss of condition in both cattle and sheep, and a certain percentage of deaths, especially among young stock, thereby diminishing the supply and enhancing the price of meat available for market.—*Country Gentleman*.

#### Lady Invalids.

It is the frail, delicate lady who is tenderly cared for and waited upon. It is for her benefit that trips are planned, not only to Europe and the watering places, but to the picture rocks of Lake Superior and the garden scenes of the Yosemite and the Sierras. Nevertheless healthy women are a necessity to the world; they are a wonderful convenience; and what the sick ones would do without them remains an open question. Who would sit up nights with their poor babies, suffering for the sins of their parents? Who could they call upon to do their thinking for them, to soothe their nerves and nurse them back to life when medicine fails and husbands finally get disgusted?

And yet the world generally, and the feeble ones in particular, have very little sympathy for a woman who presents a healthy appearance. People seem to forget that they are human, or have any of the aches and pains that mortals are heir to. If one of them ventures to remark that she feels poorly, she is usually met with an indifferent smile, and the reply that she "looks feeble," meaning of course that a rosy cheek is proof against pain. If she ventures to remonstrate against the burdens placed upon her by her family and neighbors, she is met by the same irony, and learns that she "looks like a woman who is very much abused."

So that it is not only in her own family that she must have the care, the nursing, and the watching to do, but if a neighbor is sick they send for her, whether it rains or snows, because she is healthy and "so good in sickness."

I remember, one broiling hot day in midsummer, of hearing a little, putty-faced female ask a rosy-cheeked woman if the heat debilitated her any. The lady replied that she felt the force of such weather as we had been having.

"Indeed!" languidly responded putty-face; "you look so healthy that I didn't think you felt the heat."—*From Science of Health*.

**TANSY AND PEACHES.**—A writer in a New York paper recommends sowing tansy about the roots of peach trees as a means of preserving them. He says he once knew a large peach tree which was more than 40 years old, while several generations of similar trees in the same soil had passed away. This led to an examination, and a bed of tansy was discovered about the trunk. It was naturally inferred that the preservation of this tree to such a green old age was attributed to the presence of this plant. It was decided to try the experiment on others, and accordingly a few of the roots were placed about each of the other trees on the premises, some of which gave signs of decay. Not only has it preserved them for several years, but renovated those that were unsound. The odor of this plant, he says, doubtless keeps off the insect enemies of this kind of tree, and it would have the same effect on others, as the plum, apple, and pear, as well as the sycamore and other ornamental trees.

**FOWLS IN ORCHARDS.**—The public has yet to learn the full advantage of keeping poultry. Few seem to appreciate what they may do among trees in an orchard. Let any one try them in an orchard of a quarter of an acre, where they may be kept by a picket fence four or five feet high; put in say 125 fowls, and observe the result. They will avoid annoyance in the garden, of which so many complain, while they work among the trees, doing just what is needed, and destroying everything in the shape of bugs, worms, or any other insects that can injure the fruit trees, and lay a large number of eggs, which are a cash article, to say nothing of the chickens, which pay well for raising at the

present time. I have tried it and know it is so. I have about 100 fowls which have worked admirably among my trees, keeping the ground in good condition, keeping off the insects, and promoting the growth of the orchard.—*Corres. Farmer's Home Journal*.

#### THE OLD MEN'S GRANT MEETING

BY JOHN H. HAYES.

Well, wife, we've had a meeting at the school-house on the hill,  
And I was chosen chairman to keep the old men still;  
But I found I could n't do it; each man down his cane would plant,  
And shout with all the voice he had, "I'm going in for Grant!"

We talked through the past four years, what great things had been done;  
How the nation's debt had melted like snow before the sun;  
We said, to keep it meltin', do a better thing we can't,  
Than to stick and hang together, and all go in for Grant.

We all looked through our spectacles upon the naked facts,  
Then drew the veil of charity o'er giant Sumner's acts.  
We said, "We like you, Sumner, but go your way, we can't;"  
Then made the school-house echo with a rousing cheer for Grant.

We didn't have much charity for Trumbull or for Schurz;  
They stand around the party gate a pair of snarling curs;  
Their speeches cannot harm us, nor make Grant toe their mark,  
He's an old Galena tanner, and knows how to handle BARK.

We talked about Grant's smokin',—we thought it no great sin;  
To vote that out of office, we might vote a worse one in;  
And, seein' we were smokers, 'twouldn't do for us to rant,  
So we lit our pipes together, and smoked the health of Grant.

In the days of the rebellion none of us could go to fight,  
But we read from morn till evening how he battled for the right;  
He has been the nation's servant in the days of peace and war,  
And treason melts before him like the smoke from his cigar.

After I'd adjourned the meeting I gave each the friendly grip;  
We, every one, determined to stand by the war-tried ship;  
We will not topple over, we will not even slant,  
But put our canes down firm and strong, and stand up straight for Grant.

#### BORN.

BAKER.—In this city, Aug. 1, a daughter to Mr. MILO S. BAKER.

WISER.—In this city, July 30, a daughter to Mr. JOHN WISER.

#### Groceries.

##### NEW GROCERY,—

The building formerly occupied by T. B. Thrift, next to Hinman Block, is completely filled with a

#### Choice Stock

OF

## FAMILY GROCERIES,

All fresh from New York.

Best JAPAN TEA in the City. Please call and see.

L. M. SIMONS.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge. 2d7

#### JOB PRINTING,

OF ALL KINDS, EXECUTED AT THE

#### REPUBLICAN OFFICE,

WITH

Neatness and Dispatch.



# Lansing Daily Republican.

NUMBER 5.

LANSING, MICH., SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 3, 1872.

3 CENTS.

## DAILY REPUBLICAN

ISSUED

Every Afternoon, Sundays Excepted.

W. S. GEORGE & Co., Publishers.  
S. D. BINGHAM, Political Editor.  
J. W. KING, Local Editor.  
D. F. WOODCOCK, City Agent.

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Office on Michigan Avenue, north side, first building from Washington Avenue.

### SUMMARY OF MORNING Telegraphic Dispatches.

#### EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

About thirty editors of Northern Ohio papers, with their families, left Toledo on Friday afternoon by the steamer Nashua, on an excursion to Lake Superior.

#### EXECUTION IN KENTUCKY.

At ten minutes past twelve on Friday, Charles Marlow was hanged in the jail at Maysville, for the murder of Wm. Backman, at Jamestown, August 16, 1871.

#### STRIKE ENDED.

The longshoremen's strike ended at New York on Friday, excepting on two piers, where some little disturbance took place, which the police easily quieted.

#### PATRIOTIC CELEBRATION.

The anniversary of Croghan's victory was celebrated at Fremont, Ohio, Friday, with a parade, an oration, a grand firemen's tournament, and at night a balloon ascension and display of fireworks.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF SEED WHEAT.

The Department of Agriculture on Friday commenced the distribution of several superior varieties of fall wheat to all the States and Territories adapted to its growth. This distribution will be completed during the current month. Large distributions of rye will follow.

#### SUMNER REPUDIATED.

A very large mass meeting of colored people was held in Indianapolis on Friday night to take action in regard to the letter of Senator Sumner. The meeting was addressed by Rev. Mr. Brayles, Major Hawes, J. S. Hinton, colored Elector for the State at large, Rev. R. McCurry, and others. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Republican party and Gen. Grant, and pledging their support to Grant and Wilson.

#### BLAINE REPLIES TO SUMNER.

Hon. J. G. Blaine, Speaker of the House of Representatives, has addressed a scathing letter to Senator Sumner. He tells the backsliding orator how the Democratic members of the present Congress only last winter opposed all legislation for the rights of colored men; that they are now opposed to those rights, and expect to use Greeley as a mere tool to degrade the negro again; and closes as follows:

"Charles Sumner coöperating with Jefferson Davis is not the same Charles Sumner they have hitherto idolized, any more than Horace Greeley, cheered to echo in Tammany Hall, is the same Horace Greeley whom the Republicans have hitherto trusted. The black men of this country will never be ungrateful for what you have done for them in the past, nor in the bitterness of their hearts will they ever forget

that, heated and blinded by personal hatred of one man, you turned your venom on the millions for whom in past years you have stood as a shield and bulwark of defense."

#### NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

Returns not very complete. Merriman's election conceded.

Probably eight Democratic Congressmen. The Legislature Democratic.

The probabilities are that the Conservatives have carried six out of eight Congressional Districts. There seems to exist no reasonable doubt of Merriman's election by a decisive majority.

Wilmington city gives Caldwell, Radical, for Governor, 982 majority. Halifax, one of the heaviest negro counties, gives a Democratic gain of nearly 500. The election of Waddell, Democrat, to Congress from the Third District, is conceded.

The State has probably gone Conservative by from 6,000 to 10,000 majority.

Mr. Schenck of Wilmington, N. C., Republican candidate for Sheriff of Hanover County, visited the rooms of the Republican Committee in New York, on Friday, and reported that he had received a dispatch informing him of his election by 500 majority. Last night the dispatches conceded this county to the Democrats.

A dispatch from W. G. Mason to Col. Allen, at the Liberal headquarters, New York, states that Merriman is elected by about 6,000 majority.

A dispatch was received from Secretary Robeson, at the Republican headquarters, Washington, stating that the Republicans carry North Carolina by a small majority.

The news of the election in North Carolina was received with great eagerness by multitudes gathered round the bulletin boards at the City Hall, New York, and the headquarters of the Republican, Democratic, and Liberal committees.

**USES OF CHARCOAL.**—The *Country Gentleman* says: At this season of the year one desires to obtain some purifier, and charcoal is of the greatest value for the purpose. All kinds of utensils can be purified from disagreeable odors by rinsing them out with charcoal dust wet into a soft paste. Putrid water is immediately deprived of its bad smell by its use. When meat, fish, etc., are liable to become spoiled from long keeping, charcoal dust will keep them sweet; and if there is a slight taint to meat, it can be taken out by putting three or four pieces of it as large as an egg into the water in which it is boiled. This will effectually purify what seems too far gone to use.

**WHAT A CONTRAST!**—Roman ladies of the days of the Caesars found it the most delightful thing in the world to watch lions and tigers devouring Christian martyrs in the arena of the Coliseum. English, French, German, and Italian ladies of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries took equal pleasure in bear-baitings and bull-fights.

Now we find two representative British dames, the Princess Louise and the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, making it their amusement to give prizes to 200 young people for writing good essays on humanity to animals.

**THE BOMB-SHELL LINE.**—Somebody, speaking of the hurrying propensities of Yankees, says:

"If a mortar could be constructed, which would throw an immense bomb-shell, containing fifteen passengers, from St. Louis to Boston in five minutes, with an absolute certainty that fourteen out of fifteen would be killed by the explosion, tickets for state-rooms by the 'Express Bomb-shell Line' would at once be at a premium; each passenger being anxious for a chance to prove himself the lucky fifteenth."

**CECIL CLARK** of Ridgeway, only Greeley man in the place, after advocating Horace's claims for some time, has repented and now says he cannot "go back on Grant."

#### THIS EVENING'S

### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

To the Republican.

#### NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION "MIXED."

**RALEIGH, Aug. 3.**—It may take an official count to give the result in this State. The Democrats claim 2,000 or 3,000 majority.

The *Era*, a Republican organ, concedes the election of Merriman by a small majority.

The *N. Y. World's* special says Merriman thinks his majority may be 6,000.

The *Times* is unwilling to give the State to the Democracy, and thinks it may take until Monday to settle the question.

The *Tribune* rejoices over the victory, claiming 1,000 majority in the State at the lowest, and five Congressional districts, and does not abandon any others.

A congratulatory dispatch was issued today by the Democratic and Liberal Republican Committees of New York, announcing that a hundred guns were to be fired at noon over the result in North Carolina.

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.**—Both parties here claim the victory. The Democrats are firing guns, while the Republicans today are rejoicing over dispatches received by Columbus Delano, from Raleigh, last night, saying that things look better. Collector Young says:

"The hasty and unreliable dispatches of the Democrats are being corrected by official returns. The Republicans are much more sanguine. Smith's election to Congress is considered certain. We think we have carried the State."

A Raleigh special says that Republican gains are reported in various counties, with Conservatives losses in others. The latest returns reduce the Conservative figures. The Republicans still have hopes of success.

#### DR. LIVINGSTONE STILL LIVES.

**LONDON, Aug. 3.**—Letters purporting to come from Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, have been lately received through Stanley. Earl Granville and Dr. Livingstone's son have no doubt of the genuineness of these documents, and that the daring explorer was alive a short time ago. Stanley, who is a correspondent of the *N. Y. Herald*, has been invited to dine with Earl Granville, Lord Stanley, Lady Franklin, and other distinguished personages.

#### A WISE PROPHET.

**LONDON, Aug. 3.**—The *Times* of this morning believes that Sumner's letter and the Democratic victory in North Carolina indicate beyond a doubt the election of Greeley and Brown. The same paper, during the Rebellion, perpetually predicted the success of the Southern Confederacy.

#### INTERNATIONALS DISSOLVING.

**LONDON, Aug. 3.**—One of the most influential members of International Workmen's Association asserts that a dissolution of the Association will probably be accomplished at the coming General Congress to be held at the Hague, Sept. 2d.

#### WATCHING A PRIVATEER.

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.**—The U. S. revenue cutter *Moccasin* is still watching the Cuban privateer *Pioneer* at Newport, with guns shotted and orders to sink the privateer should she attempt to escape.

#### FALL OF BUILDINGS.

**KEOKUK, IOWA, Aug. 3.**—Two buildings in this city fell down yesterday, burying seven women and children in the ruins. One woman was fatally wounded, and all were injured more or less.

#### THE FRENCH LOAN.

**PARIS, Aug. 3.**—Thanksgiving services for the great success of the new loan are to be held in all the French churches tomorrow.

#### FIRE.

**TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 3.**—The National Pottery Works at Trenton, N. J., were burned yesterday; loss \$60,000.

#### POLITICAL NOTES.

At the Republican meeting in Jackson, last Friday night, addresses were made by Postmaster General Creswell and Senator Chandler. The audience numbered fully 3,000, being twice the size of the Greeley Liberal "mass" convention held the previous week in that city. The defense of Mr. Creswell was effective, and the Jackson Republicans heartily applauded him when he made the assertion that Austin Blair knew when he made these charges that he deliberately lied.

The *Adrian Times* says that the Greeleyites have reported nearly all the employes of the Illinois Manufacturing Company of that city as Greeley men. The company employ 56 men, and a recent vote taken showed 42 in favor of Grant and 14 for Greeley.

The straight-out Democrats of Lenawee County, who do not believe in the Democratic party swallowing Mr. Greeley, propose to hold a convention for the purpose of electing delegates to the Louisville Convention, which meets in September.

At the late Greeley meeting in Chicago, the number of persons in attendance as stated by the *Post* was 2,000,—about one-quarter the size of the Republican meeting of last week.

### GAS FITTING!

## Gas Fixtures!

I am now preparing to fit up dwellings or stores for the use of GAS; also to lay service pipes and set meters.

All work done by me will be done in the most thorough manner,

And as cheap as the work can be afforded, my object and interest being in the sale of gas in this city.

I shall also have on hand, soon, a

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

### Gas Fixtures,

Consisting of

Chandeliers,

Pendants,

Billiard Lights,

Brackets,

Shades,

Globes,

Etc., etc.,

And everything required for the use of gas, which will be sold to consumers at a

Small Profit.

Persons intending to use gas will find it to their interest to call at the office of the Company, on Grand street.

E. F. COOLEY.

Lansing, August 1, 1872.



# DAILY REPUBLICAN

Saturday, Aug. 3, 1872.

## National Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON of Massachusetts.

## Michigan State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN J. BAGLEY of Wayne.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

HENRY H. HOLT of Muskegon.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

DANIEL STRIKER of Barry.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

VICTORY P. COLLIER of Calhoun.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF STATE LAND OFFICE,

LEVERETT A. CLAPP of St. Joseph.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

WILLIAM HUMPHREY of Lenawee.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

DANIEL B. BRIGGS of Macomb.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

BYRON D. BALL of Kent.

FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF EDUCATION,

EDWARD DORSCH of Monroe.

## Congressional Ticket.

District VI—JOSIAH W. BEGOLLE of Genesee.

" IX—JAY A. HUBBELL of Houghton.

## Ingham County Ticket.

For Sheriff—ALLEN R. BURR.

For Probate Judge—M. D. CHATERTON.

For County Clerk—DANIEL D. BOLTON.

For Treasurer—THADDEUS DENSMORE.

For Register of Deeds—HENRY J. HAIGHT.

For Prosecuting Attorney—E. D. LEWIS.

For Circuit Ct. Com'rs—DOUGAL MCKENZIE,

W. H. FRANCIS.

For County Surveyor—THOMAS J. BROWN.

For Coroners—ALEX. DOCKSTADTER,

W. W. ROOT.

## SENATOR SUMNER'S LETTER.

Senator Sumner has written a long letter in which he advises the support of Greeley and Brown. No man of sane mind expected that Charles Sumner would support General Grant. There were a few who thought that he might remain quiet during the campaign, although they believed that if he voted, at all he would vote against the Administration.

His opposition to Grant has been too bitter, too well defined, and too long continued for him to take the back track without forfeiting the respect of those with whom he has acted for the past year, while he could hardly expect to regain the confidence of the great body of the Republican party.

He brings up the same charges against General Grant which he has harped upon again and again in the United States Senate, of military rule, nepotism, general favoritism, and a violation and disregard of law. He also argues that Greeley should be supported because he is a civilian, and attempts to prove that in the nomination of a life-long Abolitionist, the Democratic party, "while they may continue Democrats in name, are in reality Liberal Republicans." He argues this point at length, to convince, if possible, Republicans that it is the Democratic party that have come over to them, and that the Liberal Republicans are not to be sold out and controlled by the Democratic party.

This letter comes too late to exercise any great influence upon the people, for whatever views Mr. Sumner could express of hate he enunciated in a four hours' speech and they were given to the country early in June. Himself long an enemy of Grant, it cannot be amiss to speak of the causes for his present bitter opposition.

Upon the first inauguration of General Grant, Mr. Sumner attempted to procure

an important official appointment in Massachusetts for a personal friend, who was the author of an elaborate biography of the Senator. The occupant of this official position was a brave veteran, who had become disabled in the service of his country. General Grant hesitated in removing the official who had earned his position upon many a hard-fought field, at the personal solicitation of Senator Sumner, especially in view of the fact that this official gave general satisfaction to the people in Massachusetts.

In this dilemma the President consulted Senator Wilson and all the Republicans in Congress from Massachusetts. These Republicans and Senator Wilson united in requesting the retention of the soldier, against the request of Sumner in behalf of his personal friend. The result was a refusal to coincide with the request of Sumner. From that day began the enmity which the Senator from Massachusetts has manifested toward the President. An attempt was made to mollify his feeling by the appointment of Motley as Minister to England, a personal friend of Senator Sumner. But after a short trial the removal of Mr. Motley took place, because he was found to represent the views of Mr. Sumner, who was the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, instead of those of the Administration. In other words, Motley proved himself the Minister of a Senator instead of representing the nation, as he should have done.

His removal increased the bitterness of Sumner, and from that time to this he has omitted no opportunity to attack the motives and acts of the President and all his Cabinet, and has allowed the spirit of personal revenge to sway not only his actions but his principles.

The great Republican party of the Union look with regret and disappointment upon his course. At first it was slow to believe that the man who had done so much to accomplish emancipation, and engraft principles of civil and political liberty in the fundamental law of the Republic, could by any means be found in the ranks of the opposition. But to-day they cannot doubt it nor could they believe anything else for the past six months.

For the sake of revenge he has preferred to sacrifice the glorious record of life-long service as a statesman, and to throw discredit upon his character and motives in the eyes of the future historian. With him, as well as with every other man, his historic fame was in his own keeping. But to-day, with living men, in his labored attempt to appear impartial and disinterested in this letter, intended to influence the colored vote of the South, the cloven foot is plainly visible. It is the result of disappointed ambition, and the expectations which he, in common with Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Salmon P. Chase, Thomas H. Benton and many other great men of the past have had of gaining the highest position in the gift of the American people. He, like Chase in 1868, turns his back upon the men who have made him and stood by him in every trying hour.

It was our opportunity to be at Washington for several days near the close of the last session. We saw for the most part the members in their places from morning until midnight, attending to the important financial bills which always come up for action at the close of the session. The hour of adjournment had been fixed upon and men of all parties expected an adjournment on the 7th of June. But there were three men, Sumner, Trumbull, and Schurz, who had occupied the floor of the Senate for about half of the time during the session, delaying the public business for the sake of making political capital against the standard-bearers of the Republican party, who were often absent. For a portion of the time during the day one or more of these Senators would be found in their seats, and at night they were absent. Morton, the cripple, and Senators from our own State, and all the members of that body who acted with the Republican party in support of Grant,

were to be found in their places, advocating and voting for the most important measures of the session. On that record the name of Sumner and Schurz will hardly ever be found, and Trumbull's was but rarely recorded. They were absent preparing speeches that should afford political capital during the coming campaign.

By a forced and unnatural parliamentary method, Senator Sumner succeeded in getting the floor for his four hours' speech, which to-day Democratic Senators are franking throughout the country as a political document. He was followed by Schurz, and a day's session from noon until midnight was occupied by the partisan speeches of these two Senators. The bitterness of their attacks, and the misrepresentations made by them, required reply, and the result was a continuance of the session for several days at a large expense to the nation.

Those cognizant of these matters at Washington, saw this had been the course pursued by these men throughout almost the entire session. They preferred discord and delay to the transaction of important business, that they might vent their personal spite upon the Administration, when their constituents at home had sent them there, not for personal purposes, but to attend to duty. And to-day they clasp hands with the Democrats across the "bloody chasm," seeking to place in power the same men at the South whom it had been their pride to gallantly fight for many years.

Let them go. The record of Sumner and Schurz, so far as they labored for human rights in the past, remains. The record they now are making is one of their own seeking, and there is no claim for any Republican, whether white or black, throughout the Union, to follow their lead or dictation. With the surrender of conscience and judgment for the sake of personal revenge they have forfeited all claim to respectful consideration. Others must take their places, and others fight the battles and win renewed victories in behalf of liberty and progress.

## SOUND TO THE CORE.

The *Adrian Times* relates the following in reference to the sentiments of a prominent physician of Lenawee County who has always voted and supported the Democratic ticket. His example should be followed by every true Democrat who prefers an honest way of doing business to being treacherously sold out by party leaders. In a recent conversation he said: "I have always been a Democrat. I would be pleased to have the privilege of supporting a straight Democratic ticket, involving a political principle. The selling out of the Democratic party without regard to principle, involving the barter of all principle, makes me, as an American citizen, feel sad. It exhibits an utter lack of honesty. This is the sad aspect of the situation. The fixedness of our financial condition, our peaceful relationship with other countries, the security guaranteed to every citizen who is cultivating the arts of peace, the general prosperity which we enjoy under Grant, are infinitely preferable to the vagaries of Horace Greeley, whose every move of late has been a dishonest one. I support Grant."

## POLITICAL NOTES.

The colored men of Adrian have organized a Grant and Wilson Club.

A grand Republican mass meeting is to be held at Grand Rapids, August 8th.

A large Grant and Wilson Club has been organized at Hudson, with J. K. Boies as President.

The *Sacramento Union* says California and Oregon will give decisive majorities for Grant and Wilson.

A Democrat in Allegan County, who has been dumb for nine years past, on hearing of Greeley's nomination, exclaimed, "That jist beats h—ll!"

Well-informed Republicans of Mississippi claim that State for Grant and Wilson by 20,000 majority. Senator Wilson is to speak in Missouri about the middle of August.

## Wilson's Record.

The following letter from Senator Wilson explains itself.

NATICK, Mass., July 30, 1872.

J. O. Culver, Esq., State Journal, Madison, Wis.:

My Dear Sir:—The mail has just brought me your note, and the extracts clipped from various papers purporting to be speeches made by me. In answer to your inquiry, I have to say that they and all thoughts and words of like character which have appeared in the papers, are mere inventions, forgeries, and absolute falsehoods.

Never have I thought, spoken, or written those words, nor anything resembling those words, nor anything that the most malignant could torture into such words. I could not have done so, for they are abhorrent to every conviction of my judgment, every throb of my heart, every aspiration of my soul. Born in extreme poverty, having endured the hard lot the sons of poverty are too often forced to endure, I came to manhood passionately devoted to the creed of human equality. All my life I have cherished as a bright hope, and held the avowed, living faith of the doctrine that all men, without distinction of color, race, or nationality, should have complete liberty and exact equality of all the rights I asked for myself.

My thoughts, my words, my heart, my votes, have been consecrated for more than thirty-six years to human rights. In the Constitutional Convention of Massachusetts, eight years' service in her Legislature, in more than seventeen years in the Senate of the United States, in thirteen hundred public addresses, in the press, in speeches, and in writings that would fill many volumes and make thousands of pages, I have reiterated and re-iterated those rights for all conditions of men. Is it not, my dear sir, passing strange that partisanship should blind men to sense, truth, justice, and fair play, that they could forge and print abhorrent sentiments, insulting to God and man, and charge them on one whose life has been given to the cause of equal rights, and whose profound sympathies were ever given to the friends of liberty of all races and nationalities abroad? Yours truly,  
HENRY WILSON.

## Daring Robbery of a Bank.

The recent robbery of a bank at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, affords a significant illustration of the primitive and peaceful mode of life that prevails in New England, and, in fact, all over the country. In this beautiful village, which lies about forty miles from Boston, is a national bank, the cashier of which, a respectable old gentleman of seventy, lived a few hundred yards from the bank building, in a house surrounded by spacious grounds, in the heart of the village. During the hot nights of July he slept with the chamber-windows of his house wide open, as doubtless did everybody else in the village. A band of robbers, with the aid of a ladder taken from some neighboring building, entered the house at midnight by an open window, seized, handcuffed, bound, and gagged the cashier and his whole family, including the teller, who lived with him, and, by the soft persuasion of the revolver, compelled the teller to go with them through the silent streets, and open the bank and the safe, whose contents, to the value of twelve or thirteen thousand dollars, they seized and made off with, after returning the teller to his house, and binding and gagging him there. They were very polite thieves, and did no harm personally to their victims.

But the moral of the affair is, that cashiers and tellers of banks must cease to go to bed with their chamber-windows open, and that banks in the country must resort to some means of defense and protection more efficacious than the locks of a patent safe. An armed man and a stout dog in the Uxbridge Bank would have prevented this robbery, and, in the long run, it would be cheaper for a country bank to pay for a permanent night-watchman, than to be robbed, even if only once in a generation. The Uxbridge robbery is one of a series of similar outrages which have been perpetrated on the banks of New England during the last five years, and their frequency shows clearly that banks in the country cannot exist much longer in the old primitive fashion, but must fortify and arm themselves if they would keep their treasures safely.—*Appleton's Journal*.

FRIED CUCUMBERS.—Peel, and slice longitudinally, about one-quarter of an inch thick. Dredge with flour, and fry in butter or good pork gravy until cooked brown; add a little salt and pepper, and eat them for oysters.

IMPARTIAL.—In Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, may be seen the following epitaph: "Of two husbands I am bereft, Richard on the right, and Henry on the left."



Saturday, Aug. 3, 1872.

## Lansing Postoffice.

MAILS arrive and close as follows:  
DETROIT AND EAST.  
Arrive.....7:50 A. M. | Close.....9:15 A. M.  
".....11:40 A. M. ".....7:00 P. M.  
SOUTH VIA J. L. & S. R. R.  
Arrive.....6:25 P. M. | Close.....9:15 A. M.  
WEST AND SOUTHWEST VIA P. R. W.  
Arrive.....6:45 A. M. | Close.....9:45 A. M.  
".....5:10 P. M. ".....5:45 P. M.  
NORTHWEST VIA D., L. & L. M. R. R.  
Arrive.....10:15 A. M. | Close.....11:00 A. M.  
NORTH.  
Arrive.....10:15 A. M. | Close.....5:00 P. M.  
DEWITT—Arrive 9:30 A. M. Close 12:30 P. M.  
WINDSOR—Arrive Tuesdays and Fridays, at 12:00 M. Close same days, at 1:00 P. M.  
BYRON AND PERRY—Arrive Saturdays at 6:30 P. M. Close Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
S. D. BINGHAM, P. M.

## Travelers' Guide.

[Prepared and corrected by A. Beamer, Ticket Agent at Am. M. U. Express Office.]

### TRAINS LEAVE LANSING.

JACKSON, LANSING & SAGINAW RAILROAD.  
Chicago Time.  
NORTH. SOUTH.  
Express.....8:00 A. M. | Mail.....9:58 A. M.  
Mail.....6:25 P. M. | Express.....7:41 P. M.  
DETROIT, LANSING & LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD.  
Detroit Time.  
EAST. WEST.  
Mail.....10:30 A. M. | Mail.....11:35 A. M.  
Express.....8:10 P. M. | Express.....8:10 P. M.  
PENINSULAR RAILWAY.  
Chicago Time.  
LEAVE. ARRIVE.  
Mail.....10:35 A. M. | Battle Creek.....7:15 A. M.  
Battle Creek.....8:10 P. M. | Accom. | 5:30 P. M.  
Accom. | 5:30 P. M.  
JACKSON CONNECTIONS.  
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.  
Chicago Time.  
EAST. WEST.  
2:55 and 4:40 P. M. | 12:15, 1:00, 6:20, 10:50, &  
8:10, 12:35, and 4:40 A. M. | 11:55 A. M., & 9:35 P. M.  
M. C. AIR LINE.  
Arrive 12:25 & 8:05 A. M. | Leave 12:25 & 11:10 A. M.  
2:15 P. M. | 5:30 P. M.  
GRAND RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD.  
Arrive 8:10 & 10:30 A. M. | Leave 12:45 & 6:00 A. M.  
4:00 & 4:30 P. M. | 12:10 & 5:00 P. M.  
FORT WAYNE, JACKSON & SAGINAW RAILROAD.  
Arrive.....10:00 A. M. | Leave.....7:15 & 8:15 A. M.  
8:55, 5:55, & 8:50 P. M. | 4:25 & 12:17 P. M.

## NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

### Brevities.

The Lansing *Journal* now presents a Hazy appearance.  
The old Hinman Block will hereafter be known as the "Union Block."  
Judge Tenney of this city will speak at St. Johns next Friday evening.  
A cold snap last night; bed blankets comfortable and mosquitoes torpid.  
Rooms at the Library Block are open for the exchange of books this afternoon and evening.  
The Board of State Auditors completed their monthly "pile" of business in one day this week, and adjourned Wednesday night.  
A Musical Convention is talked of at Grand Ledge, some time in August, under the direction of Prof. Hubbard of the Normal School.  
George R. Malone of this city, formerly teacher of the North Side School at Grand Ledge, expects to take charge of the Grand Ledge *Independent*.  
A number of stone men have recently visited Lansing to represent the good qualities of their quarries, but the Cardiff giant did not come.  
The Spiritualists of Clinton County are holding a meeting to-day in a grove one mile north of St. Johns, which will continue until to-morrow evening.  
At Hall's brick-yard, Friday, over 28,000 bricks were manufactured and placed in the kiln. This is the largest day's work of the kind ever accomplished in Lansing.  
There were only two burials in our city cemetery during the month of July. Healthy city. In the four preceding years, the burials in July were 3, 5, 8, and 9.  
EPIGRAM ON THE NEXT SHERIFF.  
By Nature's law, this always doth occur:  
The kernel sweet is found within the bur;  
But here, for once, 'gainst Nature's rule, we find  
The precious Colonel and the Burr combined.  
A prominent Democrat of this city says if Greeley is elected some corruption must be expected for some time, as the new movement will be compelled to carry with it a heavy load in shape of "bad men"

who have left the Republican party. Complimentary to the Liberals, very.

Arrangements are being made to provide for displaying the stars and stripes from the State Office building. There is no danger that the clerks will flag in consequence.

The mason-work on the main building of the Odd Fellows Institute is rapidly progressing, under the direction of Gottlieb Berner. The basement walls and first story are complete.

Of Liberal Republicanism in Lansing—to use Gov. Blair's expression in regard to Mr. Ferry's chance for the Senatorship two years ago—"there is not enough to make one apprehensive."

The Mason circulating library charges ten cents per volume a week. Our Lansing library asks less than four cents a volume per week, of yearly members; less than three cents of stockholders.

Dr. W. H. Haze has become a proprietor of the Lansing *Journal*, having purchased Mr. Higgs' interest. The Greeley Bantling has called in a physician at an early day. Democratic milk is sickening!

The Greeley Club in Mason, after most diligent drumming, has reached 138 members. This does not show the conversion of many Republicans, as Seymour had 240 votes in 1868. They can't even rope in all the Democrats.

Mr. Appleyard, of the firm of Osburn & Co., returned on Friday from Ohio, where he had been to arrange for stone for the new Capitol. A large amount of stone will be cut here during the coming winter, in readiness for use next spring.

The last number of the Lansing *Journal* has one proprietor for the outside and two for their side; but still it is weakly! The outsider, Mr. Higgs, has got his eye-teeth cut on land titles, so that he proposes to become a real estate operator.

L. H. Danforth, the mason who was so severely injured by the caving in of a bank of earth, while at work on the foundation walls of C. W. Butler's new block, has been presented with a purse of \$200 by citizens of this city; Mr. Butler heading the list with \$25.

The Democracy, under the lead of a few so-called Liberal Republicans, will celebrate by bonfires, this evening, the victory gained by the rebels in North Carolina. Chappaqua farmers must look out and not take on too large a load of "rye," as some did last evening.

THE "NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE."—The Hon. Samuel H. Row, the able, fearless, and resolute Insurance Commissioner of Michigan, has most worthily asserted and maintained his authority in the case of the National (co-operative) Life Insurance Company of Chicago. He revoked its certificate, expelled it from the State, and let the world know what he had done. The company attacked him malignantly in its organ and then mustered courage to institute legal proceedings to compel him to renew its certificate. This movement afforded the accomplished Commissioner a fine opportunity to give a lucid exposition of the fallacies of co-operative insurance, of which the National is the embodiment. In consequence of this able argument the Supreme Court of Michigan refused to grant the petition of the National Co-operative Life Company for a writ of *mandamus* compelling Commissioner Row to revoke his revocation of their authority. Mr. Row, in this case, took a noble stand against the iniquity of co-operative insurance, and every honest man has reason to congratulate himself upon the issue.—*New York Insurance Times*.

BRUIN ON THE TRACK.—The Bay City *Journal* relates the following account of a large bear seen on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, on the 31st of July: As the 8 o'clock morning train was going north, Wednesday, and when within about two miles of Kawkawlin, directly ahead of the train and on the track a large-sized, healthy-looking specimen of the bear was seen shambling along. The engineer whistled, rang the bell, etc., the brakeman, mail and express agents, and conductor armed themselves with anything they could get hold of, prepared to give Bruin a salute as they passed. When the train was within a few rods of him, the bear stepped aside from the track, and rearing himself on his haunches, retained that position, apparently paying no attention to the shower of missiles that flew about his head, but pleased with the swiftly passing train.

STATE TREASURY.—The Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad paid its specific tax yesterday, amounting to \$25,171.40, with interest \$146.83. The other receipts into the treasury from various sources were \$1,687.54. The disbursements were \$5,584.13, including \$4,000 to the Reform School, leaving a balance on hand last night of \$1,046,816.01.

## Agricultural College.

President Abbot recently, in chapel, made mention of the late lamented death of the Hon. Charles Rich of Lapeer, who was for six years a member of the State Board of Agriculture. Mr. Rich was born in Vermont. He filled various offices of trust in this State, and was spoken of by the President as a man of high excellence of character, who had manifested during his term of office, and also since, a hearty interest in the College, to which he paid a visit not many months ago. He and his father were known to agriculturists for the so-called "Rich sheep," a family of Merinos.

A brother of Dr. Kedzie and Professor Ewing, principal of the Ionia High School, are with us at present. Professor Ewing intends staying for a few days, to work in the Chemical Laboratory.

## Early Closing.

We, the undersigned merchants, do hereby agree to close our respective stores from and after this date at 8 o'clock P. M., except on Saturday evenings. Notice will be given by ringing a bell at Grove & Whitney's store at 8 o'clock.

LANSING, August 3, 1872.  
John Robson Herbert A. Lee  
J. B. Lemley Dart & Davis  
Mead & Co. H. Elliott  
R. S. Robson Davis & Larned  
Farnsworth & German S. Beck  
F. M. Cowles Johns & Bailey  
J. Esselstyn & Sons Mead & Ballard  
Hart & Ketchum Smith Hunter  
D. Ekstein H. A. Woodworth  
Grove & Whitney H. B. Ames  
B. F. Simons George Lawrence  
H. Ingersoll H. Lederer  
W. A. Nichols, conditionally.  
W. G. Patterson, "  
Shull Brothers, "  
J. A. Park, "  
L. M. Simons, "  
P. Walter, "

CONSOLING.—An old Hunker Democrat of this city said that "he did not think there was anything to give offense in Greeley's saying that 'All horse thieves are Democrats.' It would have been vastly different had he said that 'All Democrats are horse thieves.'"

CAMP MEETING.—The Lansing District Camp Meeting will be held in the town of Olive on the ground occupied for the same purpose last year, commencing on Tuesday, August 20th. There will be a boarding tent in which meals and lodgings may be had at reasonable rates. All who attend are expected to conform to the laws of the State protecting religious services.

LANSING & ST. JOHNS RAILROAD.—The Clinton *Republican* has the following in reference to the Lansing & St. Johns Railroad:  
The Directors have decided in favor of the east route. They have made an assessment of 10 per cent on subscriptions, and are engaged in securing right of way, and if they can raise \$10,000 more, intend to commence the work of grading the 1st of September. They expect to grade from St. Johns to De Witt, or near there, this fall, and finish in the spring.

A CONFESSED CALUMNIATOR.—The editor of the Lansing *Journal* is very cross over being temporarily hoisted from his place, and cannot settle back into it without spitting venom at us. He charges that our report of his conversation with Mr. E. F. Cooley is a "malicious falsehood." A convicted and confessed false reporter of men's names as Greeleyites is a good judge of falsehood; it being his staple manufacture. But his charges against others are not even worth denying. The public will know whom to believe.

MISS HOWARD'S CONCERT.—The concert given by Miss Howard and her pupils, at the Congregational church, Friday night, was very fine, and attended by a full audience. Although there was much applause, there was no stamping of the feet, nor was any one waggish enough to whistle when the song was sung entitled, "Whistle, and I'll come to ye, my lad." At the conclusion of the concert, Rev. Mr. Fairfield, with a good deal of pleasantry, turned the audience into a surprise party and raised a contribution for Miss Howard.

A GOOD CANDIDATE.—The *Mason News* says of W. H. Francis, Esq., the second candidate on the Republican ticket for Circuit Court Commissioner, that he "had lately been admitted to the bar and a state of matrimony, two important events in the life of a lawyer. He has acted as Probate Clerk for the past four years, and Justice of the Peace for the last year, and possesses a clerical ability of the first order. He lost his sight in the Union army and was blind for two years, and his sight is not yet entirely restored."

## Dan Rice in Lansing.

The name of Dan Rice, the veteran jester, showman, and big-hearted philanthropist, is almost as familiar to every reader of the English language as the alphabet. He has made a dozen fortunes and spent them for the benefit of his fellow men. His liberality has been as boundless as his fortunes seemed to be, and in his declining years his liberal-hearted generosity has compelled him once more to appear in the ring. The fact that his name is associated with the Paris Pavilion Circus is a sufficient guaranty that the entertainment is number one.

Christmas, Fourth of July, and Dan Rice come to us alike with pleasant memories and joyous associations, only Dan don't come quite as often as our national and religious holidays. He will be in Lansing, however, the scene of his many ovations, on Monday the 5th day of August, at the head of his celebrated

### NEW PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS,

which has been turning the heads of half the people in the Union with its immensity, variety, and novelty. The management seem to have established a "new departure" in placing this organization before the people, and to have tabooed the dull and stereotyped routine of circus performances, which, from their sameness and repetition, have become as weary as a twice-told tale. Cognizant that this is an age of novelty, they have endeavored to keep pace with the spirit of the times by giving an exhibition to the public which should in every way be commensurate with the expectations of the people. Consequently they have engaged the largest and most complete company of artistes ever congregated for equestrian and gymnastic diversions, whose performances are acceptable in their originality, daring in their execution, and pleasing in their variety and novelty. These entertainments are given under

### THE LARGEST PORTABLE AMPHITHEATER ON EARTH

actually flooded with gas-light from a new and patented apparatus, which from the brilliant illumination which it imparts to the vast inclosure has been not inaptly termed an artificial sun. The pavilion is capable of comfortably and securely seating 4,000 spectators, giving each and every beholder a full and unobstructed view of the greatest and grandest arenic entertainment ever presented in America. The management do not advertise a hybrid "Menagerie and Circus" which generally means neither the one thing nor the other, but only claim to have a legitimate, first-class circus, in which the features are new and the performances unexceptionable.

Edgar A. Menter's Metropolitan Silver Cornet Band, in the fabulously magnificent

### CHARIOT OF CHEOPS

will give, in a most delightful manner, the only notice deemed proper in this respect of the arrival of this celebrated exhibition, by a parade through the principal streets, unattended by the usual pomp and tinsel.

LESLIE HERALD.—Messrs. Allen & Woodworth have associated with themselves Mr. F. C. Jeudevine, formerly proprietor of the *Lansing Herald*, and are now publishing and printing on their own presses the *Leslie Herald*. The *Herald* has heretofore been printed at Mason. It is a spicy, handsome sheet, well worthy of liberal patronage from the business men of Leslie.—*Mason News*.

## Lansing Church Directory.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Washington Avenue, corner Genesee Street. Rev. J. M. Allis, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.  
FRANKLIN STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—North Lansing. Rev. Alfred Bryant, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.  
CEDAR BRANCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Main Street, near Washington Avenue. Sunday School at 3 P. M.  
FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Corner Franklin and Cedar Streets, North Lansing. Rev. F. B. Bangs, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.  
CENTRAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Washington Avenue, corner Ottawa Street. Rev. J. W. Robinson, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.  
COLORED METHODIST CHURCH.—Pine Street. Rev. James Niece, pastor. Sunday services at 12 M. and 5 P. M.  
BAPTIST CHURCH.—Capitol Avenue, corner Ionia Street. Rev. David Crosby, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.  
FREE BAPTIST CHURCH.—Lenaue Street, near Capitol Avenue. Rev. A. J. Davis, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.  
UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Corner Grand and Allegan Streets. Rev. M. B. Carpenter, officiating pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.  
GERMAN METHODIST CHURCH.—Corner Seymour and Saginaw Streets. Rev. F. L. Nagler, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.  
EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Corner Seymour and Kilbourne Streets. Rev. Robert Conrad, pastor. Sunday services at 10 A. M. in summer, 10:30 in winter.  
CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Corner Madison and Chestnut Streets. Rev. L. Vandriss, pastor. Sunday services at 8 and 10:30 A. M., and 4 P. M.



**A FEW FUNERAL NOTES.**—There was a timid little turn-out of Greeley men to go to Okemos, on Friday night, but they had not courage enough in our streets to keep their drum and fife going more than half the time, on their way to the depot. We hear that Col. Sanford talked vehemently for several hours, in order to show that the Republican party, with which he acted up to May of this year, had been rotten for years. Was that the reason he stuck to it so long and so close? The party, on their return home after midnight, made up in noise for their lack of numbers.

**NEW BRICK BUILDINGS.**—Messrs. Thayer & Cottrell's new brick block rapidly approaches completion, and presents a beautiful appearance.

The walls of Bush & Hinman's new brick block, south of the old American, are up, and the building is ready for the roof.

The foundation for C. W. Butler's block of three stores is nearly completed.

The brick work of the new front in the old Hinman block has been completed, and when all the improvements are added it will look as well as new.

**SUDDEN DEATH.**—Mr. Wayne Corbitt, who has for four years been an engineer on the J. L. & S. Railroad, died suddenly on the night of July 31. He retired apparently as well as usual, at Wenona, but the next morning was found dead in his bed; supposed cause, heart disease. Mr. Corbitt was about 30 years old, and had a wife and three children residing in Jackson. He was much esteemed among his acquaintances, and the engines on the road were all draped in mourning, Friday, on account of his death.

## STATE ITEMS.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Michigan Midland Railroad, held at St. Clair July 31st, a new Board of Directors was chosen as follows: Jno. E. Kitton, Robt. H. Jenks, Jno. L. Agnes, Henry Whitney, D. Sheldon, Geo. F. Collins, M. Ayers, N. Kingsmill, and James S. Fields. John E. Kitton was chosen President, M. Ayers Vice President, George F. Collins Attorney, and R. H. Jenks Treasurer.

The Grand Rapids *Eagle* says that a Miss of 17 of that city, whose father is one of the "solid men" was anxious for a horse and carriage, and promised to take care of the equine and vehicle if she could have them. She got them and fulfills her promise to the letter, even to "greasing the buggy," and taking "every bit of the care" of the horse, herself.

At the end of July, the number of prisoners confined in the State Prison was smaller than it had been for the past six years. During the month, but three were admitted, 30 discharged, and one escaped. The total number remaining incarcerated is 597. We take these statistics from the *Jackson Patriot*.

The Bay City *Journal* says that the State Relief Committee situated at Detroit have sent a check for \$1,500 to Mayor Peck of Alpena, to be distributed among the poor people who suffered by the recent fire. They have also sent ten large boxes of clothing consisting of blankets and sheeting.

David Boyce, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Deerfield, Livingston County, died last week from injuries received by being thrown from a wagon. He was 75 years of age.

The township of Marcellus, Cass County, pays a bounty of 50 cents for woodchuck scalps, and 400 have been reported to the Town Clerk.

Mrs. Patience Mow, one of the pioneers of Mason, Cass County, aged 86 years, died last week. She had been a church member 70 years.

The dedication of the new M. E. church at Kawkawlin has been postponed until August 11th.

The shipments of lumber from Bay City, July 31st, amounted to 872,852 feet.

Bay City is to have a steam laundry, complete in all its details.

Grand Rapids people go into ecstasies over a small sea-turtle.

A new paper-mill is being built at Adrian.

THE "EMOTIONAL-INSANITY" plea has spread to the Indians. One of them the other day, when arrested for killing and scalping some white men, being asked to account for the eccentricity, said:

"Me heap crazy. Me too much crazy."

THE PEWS of a Methodist church on the boundary-line between Pennsylvania and Ohio stand in the former State and the pulpit in the latter. Pennsylvania couples, in consequence, have to be married in the vestibule.

## WHEAT TURNING TO CHESS.

This vexed question, like Banquo's ghost, will not be laid. Every now and then it comes up, always exciting more or less controversy between the adherents of transmutation and those who believe that every seed bears fruit after its kind. Some recent writers in the *Detroit Tribune* seem to have settled the matter to their own satisfaction and become sick of the discussion.

We copy the following article—which may interest many—from the *Boston Cultivator* of Aug. 29th, 1857. It was prepared for that paper by the late Sanford Howard, who was at that time its agricultural editor:

The doctrine of transmutation of species has been entertained for a long time. Within a century, a writer on natural history, of considerable distinction, made an elaborate argument to show that man sprung originally from an oyster, having progressed from the low life of that animal up through the intermediate races to the ape, and thence, by an easy metamorphosis, casting off the supernumerary member, and becoming forever the lord of creation. This idea is not wholly given up even in this enlightened age, as its "vestiges" are still presented in a form quite captivating to the credulous.

In general the belief in transmutation seems to have undergone such a modification that its application is confined to plants. The most popular notion of this kind which prevails to any extent, is the turning of wheat into chess. It is held that the purest and best wheat may be planted, may germinate, grow, and form a plant, but that the occurrence of certain casualties, as sudden thawing and freezing while the ground is wet, will, by some mysterious process, transmute the plant into a widely different species. A similar belief prevails less extensively, in regard to the change of barley into oats.

The advocates of the theory of the transmutation of wheat into chess have been repeatedly called on to demonstrate the alleged change, and, as an inducement for them to do this, premiums have been offered. The first of these within our knowledge was by David Thomas, now of Union Springs, Cayuga County, N. Y., through the *Genesee Farmer*, more than twenty years ago. Various claims were made under this offer, the cases presented being those of apparent growth of wheat and chess in the same head, which, on critical examination, were found to amount to nothing as to the point at issue, the chess being merely entangled with the wheat.

A late revival of the transmutation controversy induced Benjamin Hodge Esq., of Buffalo, N. Y., to offer a premium of \$100 to any one who should prove that wheat had turned to chess, the premium to be awarded under the supervision of a committee appointed by the New York State Agricultural Society. The premium has been claimed by Samuel Davidson, of Greece, Monroe County, N. Y. The Society appointed as a committee, Prof. Dewey and L. B. Langworthy of Rochester, J. J. Thomas of Union Springs, and Col. B. P. Johnson, Secretary of the Society. The result of their examination is thus described by Mr. Thomas in the *Country Gentleman*.

"A quantity of earth was passed through a fine sieve, to separate all chess seeds. It was placed in a pan, and several heads of wheat planted in it. When the wheat came up, it was subjected to all the hard treatment that usually produces winter killing, viz, flooding with water, and alternately freezing and thawing several times. Late in the spring the whole contents of the pan were removed and set out in the open ground. When the plants of wheat threw out their heads, there appeared chess heads also. This mass of wheat and chess plants was brought in and placed before the committee. Stalks of chess were shown, the roots of which were found to proceed directly from the planted heads of wheat, which yet remained entire, and in some instance were found to issue from the half-decayed grains of wheat themselves.

"The roots were taken by the committee and first soaked in water. They were then carefully examined with microscopes. The roots of the chess were found to issue, not from near the end of the grain of wheat, as is usual in sprouting, but from the side, and in fact from almost any part. Further examination showed that they merely passed through crevices in the decayed wheat grains, and were separated from the grains without tearing, being merely in contact without any adhesion or connection. Some of the more minute chess fibres were observed, by an achromatic microscope, to extend over the inner surface of the bran, where they had gone in search of the nourishment (which is known to abound just within the bran), in the same way that grape

roots have been observed to spread over the surface of a rich decaying bone. But they easily separated, and had no connection with the grain. It was satisfactorily proved that the chess plant could not have come from these grains, by the fact that the same single stalk of chess was connected with five or six grains,—which could have no more originated it, than that five or six cows could have one calf. This examination, therefore, did not prove anything in favor of transmutation; and as there were many possible ways in which the chess might have become scattered on the soil, the whole experiment was admitted by all parties to be inconclusive."

It is by such faithful examinations only as the one detailed above, that this question can be finally settled. As the establishment of a scientific fact, it is worth the trouble of minute and unerring scrutiny.

## White Wild Oats.

J. M. Crum, who resides in Sutter County, California, some five miles from Yuba City, commenced harvesting his field of oats on Friday, May 31st. He had about 40 acres of this kind of grain, which will yield largely. Now, this item has little importance except as recording the early maturity of the grain, unless our readers learn what kind of oats have matured so far in advance of the other varieties of this grain. The field-harvested was planted in what is known as the "white wild California oat," or at least the grain sprung from that stock originally. A few seasons since, the common white wild oat, indigenous to this country, was planted by an enterprising farmer, and has since been steadily cultivated. The result has been that a superior oat has been produced, shorn of the beards which characterize the ordinary wild oat, and in respect to size and weight of berry far superior to the ordinary tame oat. The yield per acre in bushels is greater, and the grain weighs heavier per bushel, besides arriving at maturity much earlier than the common oat.—*Marysville Appeal*.

## Pawing Horses.

I bought a horse the first of last winter which appeared to be all right,—in good condition, hair looked nice, limbs all smooth; harnessed him to a sleigh and rode away. As often as I stopped and hitched, he would paw with his fore feet and also with his hind feet; sometimes he would lift his hind feet so high as to get over the trace. Rode home and put him in the stable. Soon heard him pawing lustily. When I went to the stable he rushed up into the stall as far as he could—snorted, trembled, and looked back at me, as though he was frightened. This told me, as plain as any language could, that he had been whipped for pawing. Here I found a trouble worse than the pawing.

There are few more dangerous faults in a horse than to be frightened when you come near him. I first went to work to cure this fault by petting him, feeding him from my hand and in the stall with apples, pears, gingerbread, popped corn and everything I thought would please him. Finally I made him understand that we never used whips in our stable. I watched him to ascertain the cause of his pawing; found he was inclined to rub his sides and neck, and his mane was mostly rubbed off. On close examination, found small patches of eruption on the skin; also found just below the lower end of the short ribs a soft wart about an inch long and half an inch thick; this yielded to ashes, and was well in less than two weeks.

I concluded that pawing was caused by itching, and that, whether the itching was caused by parasites, such as lice or itch, or by a tumor on the skin, sulphur would be the thing. Gave a large tablespoonful every day in his meal. Turned him out half an hour three times a week to prance and roll, and decided, if this course was not effectual, my next would be to give him more work and less grain; but he is cured. I never saw a better horse in the stable or hitched at a post. He has worms, which I shall treat with an injection of brine.—*Country Gentleman*.

**BURNING OUT STUMPS.**—In the Northwest they have adopted a new method of getting rid of stumps. In the fall they bore an inch or an inch and a quarter hole, according to its size, vertically into the middle of the stump, eighteen inches deep, and put into it from an ounce to an ounce and a half of saltpetre; fill the hole with water and plug it up. In the spring they take out the plug, and put into the hole from half a gill to a gill of kerosene, and ignite it. It will go on burning without any blaze, until the

whole stump, to the extremity of the roots, is consumed, leaving nothing but ashes. The stump must be moist; an old dry stump will not be penetrated by the saltpetre.—*Tilton's Jour. of Horticulture*.

## Children's Books.

If the Spirit of Evil has not gone into the business of publishing children's books, he certainly has taken a lien upon it. The condemnations which were heaped upon the ancient form of novel apply in full force to the majority of what booksellers class as "juvenile" stories. They give false views of life, as when boys of 14 run away from school, make off with a sail-boat, and reap the rewards of their high spirit in summer cruises, with unending bills of fare, and miraculous good fortune in the shape of buried treasure at the end. By some moral sleight-of-hand, these boys prove always in the right, their judgment surpassing that of parents, teachers, and the inferior class known as their elders generally. They are likewise models of chivalry and truth, and specimens of high politeness except in their speech, which is a sort of lame slang, several degrees worse than boys of themselves would invent if it were not for the aid of these Sunday-school novelettes. The manners of the children in these books are uniformly underbred, and there is little choice between the prigs and the scapegraces, so far as character is concerned. Children do not want their self-consciousness cultivated by reading constantly about scenes of the playground and exploits of those of their own age. The best books for grown people to read are the best books for children. The "Sketch Book" and "Waverley" weave their spells most powerfully about the mind of childhood.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

THE CEDAR-RAPIDS folks complain that there is no sidewalk leading to the cemetery, and their editor out there consolingly assures them that, if they will only have patience, they can all ride some day.

GLASHIER, the aeronaut, has noticed that the voice of a woman is audible in a balloon at the height of about two miles, while that of a man has never reached higher than a mile.

MISS SOPHIE HOWARD would return thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of Lansing for their kind appreciation of the efforts of herself and pupils, on the evening of their concert at the Congregational Church; and in behalf of the participating members of the class, begs leave to express their obligations to the audience for so unexpectedly relieving them of the slight expense of the occasion, which they had already assumed.

## Groceries.

### NEW GROCERY,—

The building formerly occupied by T. B. Thrift, next to Hinman Block, is completely filled with a

### Choice Stock

or

## FAMILY GROCERIES,

All fresh from New York.

Best JAPAN TEA in the City. Please call and see.

L. M. SIMONS.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge. 2d7

## JOB PRINTING,

OF ALL KINDS, EXECUTED AT THE

## REPUBLICAN OFFICE,

WITH

Neatness and Dispatch.



# Lansing Daily Republican.

NUMBER 6.

LANSING, MICH., MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 5, 1872.

3 CENTS.

## DAILY REPUBLICAN

ISSUED

Every Afternoon, Sundays Excepted.

W. S. GEORGE & Co., Publishers.  
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J. W. KING, Local Editor.  
D. F. WOODCOCK, City Agent.

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THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is issued every Thursday morning, at \$2.00 a year in advance.

Office on Michigan Avenue, north side, first building from Washington Avenue.

### SUMMARY OF MORNING

#### Telegraphic Dispatches.

##### SPEECH OF HENRY WILSON.

An immense Republican mass meeting was held at Richmond, Indiana, on Saturday. The number present was generally estimated at from 8,000 to 10,000.

Hon. Henry Wilson made the first speech. He began by referring to the record of Indiana, and Wayne County, in war and in peace; then traced the footsteps of the Republican party from its infancy to the present time, showing that it had from beginning to end been true to the principles of justice, liberty, and humanity. Those who say that party has performed its mission and is dead, are themselves dead to the great principles upon which it was founded and still rests. Those that leave the party, claiming that they are as good Republicans as ever, simply follow the footsteps of the Blairs, Doolittles, and Andrew Johnson.

He then reviewed the record of General Grant in war and in peace. He says, as Chairman of the Military Committee in the Senate, he had special advantages to study his character. From the beginning, of all the Generals in the field, he showed himself the most efficient and far-sighted. He favored putting the colored men in arms in 1863. General Grant urged the adoption of the amendment to the Constitution granting suffrage to the negroes. He favored and suggested the original Reconstruction bill, and did more than any other man to secure the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment in 1869 and 1870. He concurred in the adoption of the Ku-Klux bill only after it was perfectly apparent that the negroes in Louisiana and other Southern States could not protect themselves. He hesitated to assume the power conferred upon him by that law; his course toward the white people of the South had invariably been humane.

The speaker averred that Sumner's additional Civil Rights bill was supported by the Administration members of both Houses of Congress, but was opposed by Trumbull and Schurz and their followers, and defeated by Democrats.

He said an effort is now being made to draw the colored votes away from Grant; but having been over the field, he was prepared to say that ninety-nine out of every hundred negroes, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, will vote for him.

He alluded to the plea now being made for the rebels and Democrats by the Liberal Republicans, that they should be forgiven. He was ready to forgive when they showed real evidence of repentance. He could not believe that after forty years of sinning, three millions of men could like Paul be converted in the twinkling of an eye. He was not willing to accept mere lip evidence of their conversion. If they have been honest for forty years in their persistent service of Slave Power, they could not be converted to the Cincinnati platform in a single day. In closing, the speaker appealed to the men of Indiana to stand firmly by the party which had done more for the human race than all others, and which could never die ignobly.

Senator Wilson was followed by Governor Noyes of Ohio, who spoke an hour and a half. Gov. Baker, who presided at

the meeting, and Hon. Wm. Allen, also made short speeches.

##### NORTH CAROLINA DOUBTFUL.

A Raleigh special to the N. Y. Herald last night says returns from all points of North Carolina come in so slowly and are so confused and conflicting as to increase the general doubt and uncertainty as to the actual result.

The Democrats assert that their candidate is elected by 1,400 to 2,000 majority, and the Republicans claim about the same majority for their candidate. As far as heard from, the dispatch states, Caldwell, Republican, has gained about 2,500 over the Democratic vote of 1870. At midnight Saturday 63 counties show a Republican gain of 1,550 over the vote of 1870.

A later dispatch states 71 counties give Caldwell a Republican gain of 2,737 over the vote of 1870, leaving 2,268 to be overcome by Republicans in the remaining 21 counties.

The Times says the returns from North Carolina are not sufficient to assure a Republican victory, but show Democratic reports to be exaggerated. The Times concedes the election of five Democratic Congressmen and acknowledges the defeat of Settle.

A dispatch from Wilmington says that the following counties give Merriman a majority of 3,816 and a gain of 92; Stanley, Iredell, Cabarrus, Anson, Chatham, Rowan, Union, Orange, Wilson, Cumberland, and Mecklenburg.

The following give Caldwell a majority of 2,323 and a gain of 319: Richmond, Lenoir, Wayne, Greene, and New Hanover.

Private telegrams continue to be received at Washington from North Carolina. Those from Democratic sources still claim the State, though by a majority reduced from former calculations.

##### WAR BREWING IN TEXAS.

Lieut. Burke, of the Texas mounted police, and others, were before the United States Commissioner at Brownsville, Saturday.

Their evidence shows an appalling record of murders. Numbers of army officers, soldiers, and couriers have been killed for plunder. State officials and custom-house officers have been killed and the bodies mangled. Men have been killed within the limits of Brownsville, officers besieged at the mouth of the Rio Grande, and murdered, by parties crossing in full daylight.

Nothing is safe from the thieves, who are armed with Spencer and Winchester rifles; officials have been shot at daily; and a drove of 300 or 400 cattle driven over the river within eight or ten miles of Brownsville. Taunts have been thrown back across the river that the thieves will take as many cattle as they want. State officials claiming cattle in Camargo were refused, the cattle re-branded, and the inspectors forced to register the newest brands. Cortina's influence is all powerful with the Mexican population in Texas today.

A war of the races is looked for as inevitable. The most open insult and disgrace are heaped upon private parties. The general feeling among the people is that they must protect themselves. The residents in lonely ranches are afraid to testify in open court.

##### FIRES AND DEATH.

The machine-shop of the Harrisburg (Penn.) Company's new car-works, just rebuilt, was burned Saturday night. Loss \$50,000. Four firemen were badly hurt by the falling of the building. Insurance, \$45,000.

Osborn's planing-mill at Brooklyn, N.

Y., was damaged \$30,000 by fire on Saturday night.

##### A WAR DEMOCRAT SPEAKS.

A letter from Gen. John A. Dix is published, in which the General states that he is incapable of supporting Greeley for President without utterly abandoning all political principle. General Dix is one of the great champions of Democracy in New York, but a true patriot; he issued the celebrated order, "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot!"

##### REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION.

One of the largest meetings ever held at Lawrence, Kansas, assembled in Massachusetts street Saturday night. Speeches were made by the Hon. Sidney Clark and several others. Great enthusiasm prevailed. The meeting continued until a very late hour and adjourned with prolonged cheers for Grant and Wilson.

##### MORE REBUKES TO SUMNER.

Professor Langston of Washington City, addressed an immense out-door colored Grant and Wilson ratification meeting at Saratoga Springs, Saturday night. The speaker was severe in his criticism of Greeley's course and Sumner's letter. He is himself an eloquent colored Professor in Oberlin University.

##### SO IT IS EVERYWHERE.

The Liberal Republicans met at Evansville, Ind., Saturday evening, and after speeches appointed a committee to arrange for the reception of Carl Schurz. The meeting was moderate in size, and composed largely of Democrats, several of whom participated in the proceedings.

##### A MORMON MOB.

The Liberal union meeting at Salt Lake City, Utah, Saturday night, in front of the Salt Lake House, was broken up by a Mormon mob. There is great excitement among the Gentiles, who are much exasperated, and but for the cool heads there would have been bloodshed.

## Business Directory.

### DENTISTS.

**J. L. LANTERNMAN**, Dentist. Office, Southeast corner Michigan and Washington Avenues, up stairs. Residence on Grand st., first door south of Universalist Church. 858yl

**M. C. BURGESS**, Dentist. Office east side Washington Ave., over Huffman's Bakery, and three doors north of Second National Bank, Lansing. 858yl

### JEWELERS.

**CHAS. J. OLIN**, Jeweler and dealer in fine Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, and Agent for the celebrated Diamond Spectacles. At Wells' Drug Store, 129 Washington Ave. 831yl

**WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY** at 735yl\* **RICHMOND'S**, 124 Washington Avenue.

**WATCHES, JEWELRY** and Engraving. E. W. BAKER, at H. Hitchcock's Book Store, will pay his personal attention to repairing Watches, Jewelry, &c. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

### ARCHITECTS.

**PORTER & WATKINS**, Architects. Central Office No. 10 Telegraph Block, Detroit. Branch Offices, Buffalo, Bay City, and East Saginaw. Plans, specifications, etc. of buildings of every description furnished on short notice.

### BOOTS AND SHOES.

**JOHNS & BAILEY**, Boot and Shoe Dealers, have just received a large assortment of Fall Stock of Boots and Shoes, consisting of Men's, Women's, Boy's, Misses', Children's and Youth's wear. Custom work promptly attended to. 729yl **JOHNS & BAILEY**.

**H. A. WOODWORTH** has just received a good Spring Stock of Boots and Shoes, comprising a full assortment, for old and young. He still attends to Custom Work; and thankful for the liberal patronage of fourteen years past, will execute promptly all orders received. Goods as cheap as the cheapest. 831

### THIS EVENING'S

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

To the Republican.

### NEW YORK MARKETS.

Aug. 5.—Money easy at 3 per cent. Gold firm, 115½. Government bonds dull but steady. State bonds quiet. Stocks steady and quiet.

### PERSONAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—President Grant and his party held religious services yesterday under an improvised canopy on one of the Thousand Islands.

Horace Greeley spent last evening at the house of Senator Sprague, Newport, R. I., meeting there Chief Justice Chase.

### JUDGE BARNARD FRIGHTENED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Tribune says that the corrupt Judge George G. Barnard has placed his resignation in the hands of friends, and will endeavor to get it on file ahead of his conviction and disfranchisement by the Senate, now sitting at Saratoga as a Court of Impeachment.

### NORTH CAROLINA STILL DISPUTED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The Herald's special at Raleigh says that 77 counties have been heard from and Merriman is over 1,100 ahead. The remaining counties will probably increase this majority.

The Times special at Raleigh says that Caldwell (Republican) has 1,434 majority in 74 counties, and the returns from the rest of the State will probably reduce this to 300. Only the official count can positively determine the result.

The Tribune, World, and Sun still claim the election of Merriman over Caldwell, and that there have been Democratic gains, as already reported, in the Congressional District.

RALEIGH, Aug. 5.—From the latest figures the majority for Merriman will not be far from 2,000. The Republicans now give up the election.

### THREATENED DUEL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Gen. Hutton and Col. Mosby got into a hot discussion on politics at Salem, Va., last Saturday. Hutton supports Greeley, and Mosby, Grant. Dr. Whittiers, a physician of Warrenton, became so enraged at Mosby's remarks that he challenged him to fight a duel. Both parties were arrested and bound over to keep the peace in Virginia.

### GARRISON ANSWERS SUMNER.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—Wm. Lloyd Garrison, the father of the Abolition movement, who was mobbed for his sentiments when Sumner was a school-boy, has addressed the latter in a column-and-a-half letter, reviewing the Senator's recent communication to the colored voters, and says:

"I propose to speak with equal plainness, and as earnestly to counsel my colored countrymen not to follow your lead in this matter, but as voters to move unitedly for the election of Grant. This course is demanded by every consideration pertaining to the cause of equal rights, as well as to the furtherance of national peace and unity."

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given, that I will receive bids at the office of the County Clerk of Menominee County, in Menominee, in said county, to contract fifteen miles of the "Wisconsin and Lake Superior State Road," commencing at the "forty-two mile stake" (as corrected) and running to the "forty-seven mile stake" on said road, to be built according to specifications adopted by "Swamp Land State Road Commissioner" for the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and to be let to the lowest responsible bidder. Payment to be made in State swamp land.

All bids will be received before and considered on the 7th day of September, 1872. Menominee, July 30, 1872. **WILLIAM HOLMES**, Local State Road Commissioner for the Wisconsin and Lake Superior State Road.



# DAILY REPUBLICAN

Monday, Aug. 5, 1872.

## National Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON of Massachusetts.

## Michigan State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN J. BAGLEY of Wayne.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

HENRY H. HOLT of Muskegon.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

DANIEL STRIKER of Barry.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

VICTORY P. COLLIER of Calhoun.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF STATE LAND OFFICE,

LEVERETT A. CLAPP of St. Joseph.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

WILLIAM HUMPHREY of Lenawee.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

DANIEL B. BRIGGS of Macomb.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

BYRON D. BALL of Kent.

FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF EDUCATION,

EDWARD DORSCH of Monroe.

## Congressional Ticket.

District VI—JOSIAH W. BEGOLE of Genesee.

" VII—NATHAN B. BRADLEY of Bay.

" IX—JAY A. HUBBELL of Houghton.

## Ingham County Ticket.

For Sheriff—ALLEN R. BURR.

For Probate Judge—M. D. CHATTERTON.

For County Clerk—DANIEL D. BOLTON.

For Treasurer—THADDEUS DENSMORE.

For Register of Deeds—HENRY J. HAIGHT.

For Prosecuting Attorney—E. D. LEWIS.

For Circuit Ct. Com'rs—DOUGAL McKELVIE, 2d.

For County Surveyor—THOMAS J. BROWN.

For Coroner—ALEX. DOCKSTADTFR.

W. W. ROOT.

## LUSTY BRAGGING.

If bragging would carry the election for Greeley, we might as well give up now. The Greeleyites outbrag anything ever known since the boast of their bosom friends and allies, the Southern rebels, that "one Southerner could whip five Northerners." We will not say that the political contest between the Union men and the unrepentant traitors is coming out like the contest on the battle-field, but time generally shows the folly of such braggadocio.

In regard to the grand Liberal Mass Meeting at Jackson, July 25th, it is amazing to see the progress of the game of brag. The Jackson *Patriot* claimed only 2,000 present; but the Detroit *Free Press*, 80 miles distant, increased the number to 2,500; and the Owosso *Press*, still farther from the scene, raised it to 3,000. By the time the story gets to the Upper Peninsula we shall hear of 10,000 pure and devoted Republicans turning out, at a great sacrifice of time and money, to rout the Administration. And in other States the number will probably be swelled to 80,000 or 40,000. This story will be published exultingly by the New York *Tribune*, and every reader of that whiffing paper will be influenced to think that everybody in Michigan is going to vote for the whiffing editor.

We know that only five delegates to this "Mass" Convention went from Howell, two of whom were Democrats; and that only nine went from this city, three of whom were Democrats. Intelligent observers in Jackson said that the entire crowd from out of town did not exceed 500 persons, and that the city had been as full of people on many pleasant market days—Saturdays—as it was on the day of the great Liberal "Mass" Convention.

Fred. Carlisle, chief commander of the Greeley host in this State, apologized to

us for the slim attendance in Jackson, on the ground that the farmers could not leave their crops to attend to politics. He was right. The farmers and workmen of Michigan cannot leave their business on any such tomfoolery as this Greeley movement; and they would not leave it, if they could. Instead of being a spontaneous popular uprising, it is simply a lively outbreak of bad humor on the surface. No keen observer ever mistakes a man furiously scratching himself for a laborer engaged in honest work.

## NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

The returns from this State indicate that the Democrats will have a majority of 2,000 to 3,000 on the State ticket,—somewhat less than two years ago. They elect six out of eight members of Congress, although one is still regarded in some quarters as doubtful. This result is the same as in 1870.

With 20,000 rebels enlanchised in that State since the last Presidential election, the Democratic majority is 3,000 less than it was in August, 1868; 1,500 less than in August, 1870. With no gain to show in that State by the Democracy, notwithstanding the increased vote of leading rebels in their favor, we regard the status of the South the same as in 1868; and believe, without doubt, that a majority of the Southern States will give their electoral votes for Grant and Wilson.

North Carolina was never counted by us among the number. The States that are likely to give majorities for Grant and Wilson are Florida, South Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas. Still, with a gain of 20,000 in 1868 from August to November, North Carolina is quite likely again to repeat the verdict by giving 20,000 majority for Grant and Wilson.

The Democratic Legislature of North Carolina fixed up the Districts to suit themselves in 1870. For Congress that year six Districts gave a Democratic majority of 11,902; two Districts gave a Republican majority of 7,872, leaving a net Democratic majority of 4,030. The Republican Districts were: 1st by 112, 2d by 7,760 majority. The Democratic were: 3d, 1,611; 4th, 1,838; 5th, 1,188; 6th, 1,843; 7th, 2,954; and 8th, 2,963 majority.

## A SUDDEN CONVERSION.

On the 24th of June, Hon. J. C. Wood, during and since the war, one of the most violent Democrats of Jackson, thus defined his position in the *Patriot*:

Mr. Greeley is not a favorite of mine. I recollect the *Tribune* as the cesspool from which have issued all the Ku Klux and unconstitutional legislation which has disgraced our country; I recollect its wholesale abuse of Democrats during and since the war; its high tariff ideas, and the slander that the advocates of a revenue tariff were "purchased by British gold." Having these recollections, and some self-respect, I have not been in a great hurry to give the lie to my past convictions.

In less than three weeks after these sentiments were penned, Mr. Wood in company with Austin Blair addressed a meeting at Jackson, ratifying the nominations of Greeley and Brown. Mr. Wood, while he recollects Greeley's "wholesale abuse of Democrats," must also consider "his life-long devotion to the truth."

## GRANT'S IMPERTURBABILITY.

Theodore Adams, Esq., a prominent Eastern contractor, now engaged in the construction of the new State Department at Washington, recently spent a week at Lansing, preparatory to submitting a bid for the erection of our Capitol.

He says of Gen. Grant that he has not a feeling of enmity towards any man living, and no attack upon his public or private character seems to disturb him in the least. Mr. Adams was in company with the President just after Sumner's vindictive assault upon him in the Senate, when some one remarked, "General, that was a pretty severe speech of Sumner's,"—to which the President calmly replied, "I would rather be the subject of such a speech than the author of it."

## Appeal to the Women of America.

NATIONAL WOMEN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

To the Women of the United States:

Women of the United States, the hour for political action has come. For the first time in the history of our country woman has been recognized in the platform of a large and dominant party. Philadelphia has spoken and woman is no longer ignored. She is now officially recognized as a part of the body politic. The fourteenth plank of its platform declares "the Republican party mindful of its obligations to the loyal women of America; it expresses gratification that wider avenues of employment have been open to women, and it farther declares that her demands for additional rights should be treated with respectful consideration." We are told that this plank does not say much, that in fact it is only a "splinter;" and our "liberal" friends warn us not to rely upon it as a promise of the ballot to woman. What it is, we know full better than others. We recognize its meagerness; we see in it the timidity of politicians; but beyond and through it all, we farther see its promise of the future. We see in it the thin edge of the entering wedge which shall break woman's slavery in pieces and make us at last a nation truly free,—a nation in which the caste of sex shall fall down by the caste of color, and humanity alone shall be the criterion of all human rights.

The Republican party has been the party of ideas, of progress. Under its leadership, the nation came safely through the fiery ordeal of the rebellion; under it slavery was destroyed; under it manhood suffrage was established. The women of the country have long looked to it in hope, and not in vain; for to-day we are launched by it into the political arena, and the Republican party must hereafter fight our battles for us. This great party, this progressive party, having taken the initiative step, will never go back on its record. It needed this new and vital issue to keep it in life, for Cincinnati indorsed its work up to this hour; the constitutional amendments, the payment of the bonds in gold, the civil-service reform, the restoration of the States. It thanked the soldiers and sailors of the Republic, it proposed lands to actual settlers. The Republican party went up higher; it remembered all citizens. The widows and orphans of the soldiers and sailors were not forgotten; it acknowledged its obligation to the loyal women of the Republic, and to the demands for additional rights, of all women, whatever their class, color, or birth, it promised "respectful consideration." Its second plank declared that "complete liberty and exact equality in the enjoyment of all civil, political, and public rights should be established and maintained throughout the Union by efficient and appropriate State and Federal legislation."

The two planks are the complement of each other, and are the promise of exact and equal justice to woman. They were the work of radical woman-suffrage Republicans,—of Wilson, Sargent, Loring, Claflin, Hoar, Fairchild, and others. They were accepted by the candidates. Gen. Grant, in his letter, expresses his desire to see "the time when the title of 'citizen' shall carry with it all the protection and privilege to the humblest, that it does to the most exalted." His course since his elevation to the Presidency has always been favorable to increased rights for women. He has officially recognized their competency and has given them many government positions. Senator Wilson is an old and staunch advocate of woman suffrage, and his letter in pointed terms refers to the recognition given woman by his party, and says, "to her new demands it extends the hand of grateful recognition, and it commends her demands for additional rights, to the calm and careful consideration of the nation." And, too, thus early in the campaign, the strongest men of the party, among whom are Forney of the Philadelphia *Press*, Gerrit Smith, Bowen of the New York *Independent*, and President White of Cornell University, speak of this recognition as introducing a new era into politics.

While the old and tried Republican party, in its platform and candidates, thus gives woman assurance that her claim to actual political rights is to be respected, the other party in the field gives her no promise either in its platform or the letters of its nominees. The Liberal Republican party is a new party; it has no record; it has done no work; it is wholly untried; it ignores women, and by its silence in regard to the equal rights of one-half of the people—the most important question now in the political horizon—it proves itself unworthy of its name, unworthy of woman's confidence, and unworthy of the votes of true liberal men. In regard to its candidates, Gratz Brown, once our friend, has practically gone back on his record. Horace Greeley, its chief nominee, has for years been our most vi-

ter, scathing opponent. Both by tongue and pen he has heaped abuse, ridicule, and misrepresentation upon our leading women, while the whole power of the *Tribune* has been used to crush out our great reform. And now that he is a candidate for election to the highest office in the country, he still continues his bitter and hostile course toward one-half of its citizens. He presses the iron heel of his despotism upon their liberties; and, in answers to our appeals, he says he "neither desires our help nor believes us capable of giving any."

What can liberty expect from such a man? What can woman hope from such a party? Women of the Republic, you cannot in self-respect give your aid to such nominees; you cannot in self-respect work for such a party. It has repulsed you, pushed you back, said to you "Go hence."

The Republican party, with Grant and Wilson as its standard-bearers, opens its doors to you. By its fourteenth plank it invites your aid and co-operation.

Shall it not have it? Women of the South, will you not work for your own freedom? Women of the North, will you not strive for your own enfranchisement?

"There is a tide in the affairs of men  
Which taken at the flood leads on to fortune.  
But we must take the current when it serves  
our turn,  
Or lose our ventures."

For us to-day this tide has risen; for us to-day the current serves our turn. Let us lay aside our party preferences. Let us one and all forget our many grievances of the past; let us forget the many times we have been ignored, buffeted, and spurned by politicians. Let us throw our whole influence of voice and pen into this campaign, and, in making it a success for the Republican party, make it a success for ourselves.

And now an especial word to the Women Suffrage organizations of the country. Prepare to hold mass meetings in all the large cities of your States; be ready to co-operate with Republican committees; send into the election districts your best women speakers; circulate addresses and documents throughout every school district; persuade fathers, brothers, husbands, and sons to work and vote for Grant and Wilson; offer your own vote, as in many election districts women's votes have already been received and counted; in every possible way throw the whole weight of your influence on the side of the Republican party. By persistent, united action for one party during this Presidential canvass, the women suffragists of the nation will make themselves felt as a power by both.

Women speakers, do not hesitate, do not vacillate; let no party or personal consideration bias you to act against the Republican party at this momentous crisis. Remember we owe to it a debt of gratitude that it has made for us this opportunity,—that it has thus launched our cause into the political arena, where it must go on and on till justice and equality to woman shall at last triumph in a true republic,—a government of the people, for the people, by the people."

On behalf of the National Women's Suffrage Association.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY, President.

MATILDA JOSLYN GAGE,

Chair. Ex. Com.

Rochester, July 19, 1872.

HON. NATHAN B. BRADLEY of Bay City, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Eighth District, is one of the leading business men of the Saginaw Valley, is a heavy lumber and salt manufacturer of Bay City, and has been for many years one of the most energetic and influential residents of that thriving portion of the State. He has held many important positions of trust, municipal and otherwise, at Bay City, and in 1866 was elected to the State Senate from the 27th District. He is a gentleman of high character, sterling practical ability, and well-established Republicanism. He is familiar with all the special interests upon which the prosperity of the Eighth District depends, and will make a useful and valuable member of Congress. The majority for Governor Baldwin in the counties comprising this District was 1,780 votes at the last election.—*Detroit Tribune*.

LITTLE BOY—Be you the drug man?

Druggist—Yes, sonny. What can I do for you?

Little Boy—Dad has got 'em again. His boots is full of 'em, and he's a-howlin' like thunder, and mother sent me over to get so 'thin' for him quick.

Druggist—What does he want?

Little Boy—Don't know; but he's yellin' for anythin' to beat Grant.

AT MUSKEGON, on Thursday morning last, the Budler mill was burned, involving a loss of \$40,000. It was one of the largest mills of that section and had a capacity of 6,000,000 feet annually.



# DAILY REPUBLICAN

Monday, Aug. 5, 1872.

## Lansing Postoffice.

MAILS arrive and close as follows:

DETROIT AND EAST.  
Arrive.....7:50 A. M. | Close.....9:15 A. M.  
".....11:40 A. M. | ".....7:00 P. M.  
SOUTH VIA J. L. & S. R. R.  
Arrive.....6:05 P. M. | Close.....9:15 A. M.  
WEST AND SOUTHWEST VIA P. R. W.  
Arrive.....6:45 A. M. | Close.....9:45 A. M.  
".....5:10 P. M. | ".....5:45 P. M.  
NORTHWEST VIA D., L. & L. M. R. R.  
Arrive.....10:15 A. M. | Close.....11:00 A. M.  
NORTH.  
Arrive.....10:15 A. M. | Close.....5:00 P. M.  
DEWITT—Arrive 9:30 A. M. Close 12:30 P. M.  
WINDSOR—Arrive Tuesdays and Fridays, at 12:00 M. Close same days, at 1:00 P. M.  
BYRON AND PERRY—Arrive Saturdays at 6:30 P. M. Close Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
S. D. BINGHAM, P. M.

## Travelers' Guide.

[Prepared and corrected by A. Beamer, Ticket Agent at Am. M. U. Express Office.]

### TRAINS LEAVE LANSING.

JACKSON, LANSING & SAGINAW RAILROAD.  
Chicago Time.  
NORTH. SOUTH.  
Express.....8:00 A. M. | Mail.....9:58 A. M.  
Mail.....6:22 P. M. | Express.....7:41 P. M.  
DETROIT, LANSING & LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD.  
Detroit Time.  
EAST. WEST.  
Mail.....10:30 A. M. | Mail.....11:35 A. M.  
Express.....8:10 P. M. | Express.....8:10 P. M.  
PENINSULAR RAILWAY.  
Chicago Time.  
LEAVE. ARRIVE.  
Mail.....10:35 A. M. | Battle Creek } 7:15 A. M.  
Battle Creek } Accom. }  
Accom. } 8:10 P. M. | Mail.....5:30 P. M.

### JACKSON CONNECTIONS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.  
Chicago Time.  
EAST. WEST.  
2:55 and 4:40 P. M. | 12:15, 1:00, 6:20, 10:20, &  
8:10, 12:35, and 4:40 A. M. | 11:55 A. M., & 9:35 P. M.  
M. C. AIR LINE.  
Arrive 12:25 & 8:05 A. M. | Leave 12:25 & 11:10 A. M.  
2:15 P. M. | 5:30 P. M.  
GRAND RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD.  
Arrive 8:10 & 10:30 A. M. | Leave 12:45 & 6:00 A. M.  
4:00 & 4:30 P. M. | 12:10 & 5:00 P. M.  
FORT WAYNE, JACKSON & SAGINAW RAILROAD.  
Arrive.....10:00 A. M. | Leave.....7:15 & 8:15 A. M.  
8:55, 5:55, & 8:50 P. M. | 4:25 & 12:17 P. M.

## NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

### Brevities.

The shower is bad for the Circus.  
The corn crop in this region looks very promising.  
Ripe apples are plenty but peaches very scarce in our market.  
Street-corner political discussions are carried on in lively earnest.  
The firm of P. O. Ayers & Son has been dissolved, Mr. George Ayers retiring.  
During the month of July there were 33 deaths in Jackson and but 2 in Lansing.  
A young people's ice cream festival will be held at the First Baptist Church in this city, to-morrow evening.  
Rev. Mr. Post, formerly of Texas, occupied the pulpit of the Central M. E. Church, last evening.  
In Saturday's issue, we inadvertently omitted the Plymouth Congregational Church from our "Church Directory."  
The time for shooting prairie-chickens, partridge, woodcock, teal, and mallard ducks commences August 6th and ends January 31st.  
The Greeleyite event of the campaign, their grand Mass Convention at Jackson on the 25th ult., is entirely ignored by their organ in this city.  
How long does the prefix "Hon." last on a Representative in the Legislature, after he has been speared out by the people? See the Lansing Journal for illustrations.  
There is great danger that the editor of the Journal will wear out the prefix "Hon." or bring it into disrepute by using it so frequently before his own name in his own paper.  
At the Democratic street gathering, Saturday night, a Southern rebel would have felt at home. There were cheers for Jeff. Davis, and the fife and drum played "Dixie."  
Miss Kate Brearly, a former principal of the High School in this city, has been engaged as preceptress in the Kalamazoo College, and will enter upon her duties in September.

Mr. H. W. Squiers is interested in a new town-site called Junction Center, Jones County, Iowa, where two railroads connect; and he expects to remove there about September 1st.

Ought not a speaker who apologizes to Democrats for having been a zealous Republican, also to apologize to Republicans for having accepted office from them? Inquire of Dr. Haze.

The Liberal Republicans and Democrats would tell the truth oftener if they followed the excellent advice of Josh Billings, which is: "You'd better not know so much than to know so many things that ain't so."

The Democrats find the new converts to their party in this city exceedingly useful, and on Saturday evening employed them to gather the material for their bonfire. As an evidence that we do not begrudge them the little enjoyment they derive from these demonstrations, we intend to invite them to our grand illumination after the election in November.

The proprietors of the Journal, in announcing their weekly change of proprietorship, say in regard to Greeleyism: "We shall do whatever lies in our power to advance that patriotic cause." From a perusal of the paper, one would naturally suggest the propriety of removing the words, "do whatever," and substituting "tell all the."

HEAVY YIELD.—The Clinton Republican reports the following heavy yield of wheat, which not only gave 100-fold but produced 3,000-fold:

J. E. Ferguson of Essex left with us last week, four stooks of the Treadwell variety of wheat. He was of opinion that they were the fruit of only four kernels. It seemed to us somewhat doubtful, but a thorough examination convinces us that such is the case. The largest number of stalks in a stool was 55, with an average number of 56 kernels to the head, or 3,080 kernels as the fruit from one kernel of seed.

The four stooks contained a total of 181 stalks, or 10,136 kernels from four kernels of seed. This wheat grew on ground where the crop was supposed to be a failure in the spring.

GREELEY AND GOD.—The N. Y. Tribune of Aug. 1st has the following blasphemous article, drawn from the editor's imagination. He is the equal of his reporter who "wrote up" Lansing recently:

Scene in a Grant evening newspaper office.  
Editor.—What do you think of Sumner's letter?  
Visitor.—It is one of the most powerful documents I ever saw. It has convinced me that Greeley is going to be elected, and that the hand of God has been from the beginning directing this whole matter.

Editor.—Well, are n't you going to come out on the side of God?

Visitor.—(scratching his head)—I don't know about that. We'll have to consider the question a little longer, and at any rate can't change too suddenly.

STAMPS NOT REQUIRED.—It will relieve our business men from chasing around town in pursuit of revenue stamps, to know that the use of stamps on almost all kinds of legal, mercantile, and other papers is abolished by a recent act of Congress, which takes effect on the first day of October next. Thenceforward no stamps will be needed on any business documents, except bank checks, drafts, or orders. One by one, the taxes caused by the rebellion are dropped, under our frugal Republican Administration.

THE STATE TREASURY transactions, as appears from the books of the Auditor General, on Saturday, August 30th, were:

Receipts through Land Office, \$12,749.46; for specific taxes, \$6,750.24; sundry, \$610.77; total, \$20,110.47.  
Disbursements, for Swamp Land State Roads, \$12,749.46; paid counties, \$5,881.74; paid awards of Board of State Auditors, \$7,050.15; sundry, \$573.63.

Balance charged State Treasurer at close of July, \$1,040,672.50, showing a falling off in cash on hand, for the day, of \$6,143.51.

NEW BUILDINGS AT MASON.—A large three-story hotel is being erected on the corner of Main and Ash streets, by Dr. Eli Cook. Also, three brick blocks on Main street, one of three stories and two of two stories in height, by M. A. Sweet, J. D. Phelps, and Geo. M. Paton, respectively.

L. & L. ASSOCIATION.—The Book Committee of the Library will meet at their rooms on Wednesday evening, August 7th, at half-past 7, for the purpose of making out a list of books for immediate purchase. It is desirable that every member of the committee should be present.

BOAT-LAUNCH TO-MORROW.—The Grand River Boat Club is now fully organized and equipped. Their boats have arrived and are in the boat-house at the foot of Ottawa street, and will be launched for the first time, for practice, to-morrow afternoon.

## A Good Imitation.

Satan has many imitators, but in making glorious promises he never had a better one than a certain ex-Sunday School Superintendent who heads the Liberal movement. When a zealously pious man takes hold of anything, even if it is dirty work, he does it with unction and thoroughness.

The person in question, who acts as distributor-general of the offices in this region, was laboring hard with a Republican to induce him to support Greeley. Said the tempter:

"We've got the thing all fixed, and there's a nice plum for you, provided you take hold with us. Mr. J. will have the Detroit custom-house; Mr. H. the Lansing postoffice; Mr. P. a United States marshalship; you shall be appointed collector of internal revenue; and as for me—a-hem!—my friends are considering whether to elect me Governor, or send me to Congress, but I think I can best serve my country in the halls of legislation at Washington. Now, if the office I have named does not suit you, you can have anything else that you see fit to ask for,—only come over to our side."

The Republican alluded to is in the habit of having sweet smiles bestowed upon him, while he prepares to transfer them by the process of photography; but he never had sweeter smiles or more dulcet tones than those of the ex-S. S. Superintendent.

We must complete the story by stating that the offer had no more effect than a similar offer made to our Saviour of all the kingdoms of this world and the glory of them, by that great father of lying politicians, Satan, the fallen angel.

## Lansing Gas-Works.

The new Gas Company expect to have their works ready for operation by November 1st. The tank, which is now well under way, is of circular form, 42 feet on the inside, 18 feet deep, and the capacity of its holder will be about 24,000 feet. The wall, of brick, is 16 inches thick, and laid in cement. The holder is to have iron columns and an iron top.

A brick building—the walls of which are nearly completed—is being erected, which will be used for manufacturing the gas. This building is to be 60 feet in length by 30 in width, 30 feet in height, and will be divided into three rooms: one to be used as a retort room, one as a purifying room, and one as a station-metre room. The retort room is to have two benches of three retort seats. The station-metre room will be capable of measuring 40,000 feet per day, and will measure all the gas before it goes into the street.

A frame building for offices, and a large coal-shed 45 by 60 feet, are also being erected.

Mr. E. F. Cooley, Treasurer of the Company, is giving vigilant personal attention to the construction of all these buildings, and the money will be well applied.

We shall have more to say of these works in the future, as being an enterprise in which all of our citizens are more or less interested. When our people have once enjoyed gaslight, they will no more dispense with it than they would now go back from railroads to ox-teams or from the electric telegraph to foot messengers.

## Democratic Rejoicings.

The Democrats of this city, with a sprinkling of Liberal Republicans, built bonfires and let off fire-works last Saturday evening, in honor of their supposed victory in North Carolina. The bonfire at the corner of Michigan and Washington avenues was a magnificent one and drew an admiring crowd. Indeed, it seems as though the bonfire was vastly superior to the Democratic majority in the old North State.

When the flame sank low and the speaking began, a majority of the crowd disappeared, leaving perhaps 200 listeners. Judge Pinckney was the first orator, but said nothing noticeable. Then Judge Chapman's sonorous voice jarred at least a cubic half-mile of air, proclaiming the grand things which the Greeley party would do this year. The longest speech of the evening was made by Dr. W. H. Haze. He complained of a severe cold from having spoken previously, and admitted that he had also a sore head and a sore heart, in view of the wickedness of the Republican party. The Doctor acknowledged Grant's military merit, upon which there were louder cheers given than even for Greeley. But he declared himself disgusted with the thieves and robbers who now run the Administration. Does it trouble the Doctor that he only got a very small finger in, through his Assistant Assessorship of Internal Revenue?

The Doctor apologized for having blamed Horace Greeley for baiting Jeff.

Davis, and asked forgiveness on account of this sin. He apologized for the institution of slavery, justified the crimes of the Ku Klux to some extent, and said the true way to put down Ku-Kluxism was to elect benevolent Horace Greeley. He complained of the severe abuse showered upon Liberal Republicans, and gave notice that they would strike back if not let alone. We can only say:

"Lay on, Macduff!  
And damned be he who first cries 'Hold! enough.'"

While the Doctor was speaking we heard the late Democratic candidate for Mayor say, "Oh, how I hate that old Methodist whine!" Whereupon another beaten Democratic candidate for Mayor coolly replied, "But it is helping our side now."

## A Man Instantly Killed.

Correspondence of the Republican.

On Saturday last the news reached Bath that George Herrington, a resident of that village, had been instantly killed in a saw-mill, at Saginaw, where he was employed to take charge of a saw. His wife, who with two children remained at Bath, had received a letter that morning from him, stating that he was well, and hoped soon to be home. In the same mail came a letter from another person, directed to one of the villagers, announcing his instant death by accident at half-past 5 in the morning. The news was broken to his wife as carefully as possible; but when fully conscious of the fact, she was nearly frantic.

It seems that while at work his arm was caught by a belt, which hurled him with great violence against an iron frame, splitting his head open, breaking his neck, arms, legs, and ribs, and crushing in his breast. His head was separated laterally between the eyes, and the part that was torn off hurled to another part of the mill. His brains were scattered beyond the possibility of being collected. The saw did not touch him. His body was placed in a coffin, with the several parts in due position, by kind hands, and the evening train from Saginaw brought his mutilated remains to his mourning wife and fatherless children.

The news spread rapidly, and long before the arrival of the train, a large concourse was collected at the depot, from the village and surrounding country. At last the train was heard to approach very quietly, without whistling or ringing the bell. All on board apparently knew the circumstances, and a general gloom seemed to pervade those within as well as those without the cars. The remains were placed on a stretcher and followed by a large assembly in procession to his late residence.

On arriving there, the coffin was opened in the front yard, and all present were permitted to take a last look, as the coffin was not again opened. His remains were then borne into the house and the crowd dispersed.

Mr. Herrington was a member of the Masonic fraternity; and, in compliance with former requests made to his wife in case of accident, his funeral was attended with the usual obsequies, conducted by the De Witt Lodge, and those residing in Bath, with several also from this city, joined by the Odd Fellow's Lodge of the village. The sermon was preached by Rev. S. G. Blanchard, resident M. E. clergyman of the village, from the text "What is man?" to an overflowing houseful of distressed and sympathizing friends.

## Early Closing.

We, the undersigned merchants, do hereby agree to close our respective stores from and after this date at 8 o'clock P. M., except on Saturday evenings. Notice will be given by ringing a bell at Grove & Whitney's store at 8 o'clock.

LANSING, August 8, 1872.

John Robson	Herbert A. Lee
J. B. Lemley	Dart & Davis
Read & Co.	H. Elliott
R. S. Robson	Davis & Larned
Reynolds & German	S. Beck
F. M. Cowles	Johns & Bailey
J. Esselsyn & Sons	Mead & Ballard
Hart & Ketchum	Smith Hunter
D. Ekstein	H. A. Woodworth
Grove & Whitney	H. B. Armes
B. F. Simons	George Lawrence
H. Fugersoll	H. Lederer
A. A. Nichols, conditionally.	
W. G. Patterson,	
Shall Brothers,	
J. A. Park,	
L. M. Simons,	
P. Walter,	

## LANSING BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Having secured new, much larger, and more convenient rooms, we are prepared to offer better facilities than ever before for students to acquire a

Practical Business Education.

Rooms Open September 2d,  
IN THE INGERSOLL BLOCK.

For Circulars address

H. P. BARTLETT,  
P. O. Box 188,  
Lansing, Mich.



## POLITICAL NOTES.

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., is for Grant. The Grant Club in Elmira, New York, numbers 1,250.

The latest humbug is appropriately termed Chappaquackery.

The Morisania (N. Y.) Journal, a Democratic paper, declares for Grant and Wilson.

In Watertown, N. Y., 40 members of the Grant and Wilson Club of 800 were formerly Democrats.

Congressman Dyer of Louisiana predicts 15,000 majority for Grant and Wilson in that State.

The Grant and Wilson Club at Madison, Wisconsin, numbers 700 voters, many of whom are old Democrats.

A vote was taken on a train of the Michigan Central last week, which resulted as follows: Grant 60, Greeley 24, neutral 14.

The Chicago Board of Trade took a vote the other day for President, which gave Grant 95 votes and 34 for Greeley.

Senator Fenton of New York is at Grand Haven. It is not yet known whether he has come out to "fix things" in Michigan or not.

A large Republican wigwag is being erected at Jackson, and will be dedicated on the 16th inst. Gen. B. M. Cutcheon of Manistee is to speak.

George E. Pugh, an old Hunker and Peace Democrat of Ohio, and a supporter of the infamous Fugitive Slave bill in the U. S. Senate, is out for Greeley.

In a single district of a northern county of New York, a careful canvass shows a majority of 212 for Grant over Greeley, while last year it only gave 94 Republican majority.

The Grand Rapids Eagle says there are more members of the Grant and Wilson Club in a single ward than the other side have in the whole city in the Greeley and Brown Club.

The cause of education in this State has been greatly assisted by U. S. grants, and the party whose strength lies in education will continue U. S. Grant as the National standard-bearer.

On the 2d of August, Hon. B. F. Parks of Aurora, Illinois, a life-long Democrat, addressed the Republican party at Grand Rapids, showing why he repudiates Greeley and will vote for Grant and Wilson.

Hon. J. G. Sutherland, present member in Congress from the old Sixth District declines a renomination, and the Democratic papers of that district, now the Eighth, are begging candidates to offer themselves for immolation.

The Constantine Mercury says the great uprising talked about in that village is carried on by a half-dozen Liberals, and perhaps twice as many members of the old Democratic organization, every one of them hungry for starvation for an office or a leadership.

Senator Trumbull, in a late speech in Illinois, admitted that he took a Government fee of \$10,000, while he was drawing salary as Senator. His only excuse is, that it was taken in another case, and had nothing to do with the impeachment trial of Johnson. But why did he violate the law?

Senator Ferry of Connecticut comes out and indorses Grant and Wilson, over his own signature, thereby putting to the blush the Democracy of his own State and supporters of Greeley throughout the Union who have crowed so lustily over his election in place of General Hawley, the Republican candidate.

The evidence is so clear from the statement of the clerk of the hotel where B. Gratz Brown stopped at New Haven, of his being beastly drunk, using profane and indecent language, too indecent for publication, that the Springfield Republican, the leading paper of New England

supporting Greeley and Brown, calls for his resignation and the nomination of a new candidate.

## STATE ITEMS.

General Longstreet was visiting at Flint last week.

In Detroit 385 persons make their living by gathering rags.

A vein of bituminous coal has been discovered near Coldwater.

The work of grading is being pushed on the Detroit & Bay City Railroad.

A new depot is being erected at Hillsdale for the Detroit, Hillsdale & Indiana Railroad.

The proprietors of the Big Rapids Magnet talk of issuing that paper as a daily during the campaign.

A firemen's tournament is talked of at Grand Rapids, to take place the third day of the Union Fair.

The annual reunion of the 18th Michigan Infantry and 4th Cavalry will be held at Adrian, August 27th.

The fifth annual reunion of the 11th Michigan Infantry and the 4th Battery will be held at Sturgis, August 24th.

The Methodists of the Albion district will hold their annual meeting on the camp grounds west of Albion, beginning August 14th.

A steam engine of 75-horse power is being manufactured for the use of the coming Union Fair at Grand Rapids, to operate the machinery that will be exhibited.

The Grand Haven Union says that Mrs. Hannibal Hopkins of Spring Lake has the sword carried by Col. Ethan Allen at the taking of Ticonderoga on the 10th of May, 1775.

Prof. Wood of the University has resigned, and accepted the Presidency of the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, New Jersey, with a salary of \$5,000 per annum.

The Jackson Citizen advises the citizens of that place to sleep with two or three horse pistols or howitzers under their pillows, in order to guard against the myriads of burglars prowling around.

The Ann Arbor Argus says that N. H. Winchell of that city, brother of Prof. A. Winchell of the University, has been appointed to a professorship in the Minnesota University, and also State Geologist.

The Clinton Independent says that F. Wood of Essex township, one day last week, threshed wheat from ten acres of ground and by actual measurement found that he had realized 36 bushels per acre.

The yearly meeting of the Spiritualists of Kalamazoo and adjoining counties will be held at Schoolcraft, August 11th. Special trains are to run on the Peninsular and the Michigan Southern Railroads to accommodate persons wishing to attend.

Work on the Muskegon & Big Rapids Railroad is to begin at once, the amount of money required for the building of the road having been subscribed. W. F. Thompson has taken the entire job of building the road, and the time designated in the contract for its completion is January, 1878.

**A BIG LIFT FOR LIBERTY.**—The Auburn (N. Y.) Advertiser gives an account of a big lift made for liberty by a convict at the State Prison. He was confined in an upper cell, next to the roof, which is composed of slabs of heavy stone, covered by solid grouting and masonry two feet thick. Having resolved to raise this roof, he extemporized two jack-screws of great power. Being employed in the axle shop, he procured such tools as would answer his purpose. The large nuts used on the ends of the axles of express wagons served his purpose admirably. All things being ready, on Sunday morning, July 28th, he commenced the work of raising the roof. He had raised a slab of stone and the superincumbent mass of grouting about six inches when he was discovered and an end put to further operations.

## WEDDING AND VISITING

### Cards.

Of the best quality, neatly printed, on short notice, and at moderate prices.

W. S. GEORGE & Co.

## River Navigation.

### GRAND RIVER Line of Steamers,



'Sea Bird' and 'Minnie Cass,'  
PLY THE GRAND RIVER DAILY,

Between North Lansing and the Mineral Well, landing at any point.

STEAMBOAT LANDING

At Michigan Avenue Bridge, only a short walk from the Central Depot. Boats meet every 30 minutes at that point.

We are now prepared to furnish private parties and Sabbath School picnics with

### Excursions on Grand River,

Between North Lansing and Mineral Well, and Peninsular Railway grove, on short notice.

CAPT. A. P. LOOMIS,  
Manager.

### Traveler's Guide.

#### PENINSULAR RAILWAY.

MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1872.

TRAINS WEST.

Mail leaves Lansing, 10:35 A. M.; arriving at Battle Creek 12:35 P. M., and South Bend 7:50 P. M. Battle Creek accommodation leaves 8:00 P. M.; arriving at Battle Creek 11:10 P. M.

TRAINS EAST.

Mail leaves South Bend 7:00 A. M., arriving at Battle Creek 10:45 A. M., and Lansing 5:30 P. M. Lansing accommodation leaves Battle Creek 4:30 A. M., arriving at Lansing 7:15 A. M.

All trains on the Peninsular Railway make close and immediate connections at Battle Creek with all trains, East and West, on the Michigan Central; and at Charlotte with all trains, East and West, on the Grand River Valley Division; and at Lansing with all trains, North and South, on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw, and Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroads.

Office of the Company, at Battle Creek, Michigan.  
L. D. DIBBLE,  
President and Gen'l Supt.

#### THE NEW NORTHWESTERN ROUTE.

Detroit, Lansing & Lake Mich. Railroad.

On and after June 10th, 1872, and until further notice, trains will pass Lansing as follows:

	GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Mail and Express.....	10:30 A. M.	11:35 A. M.
Day Express.....	8:10 P. M.	8:10 P. M.
Way Freight.....	9:20 A. M.	4:45 P. M.

Trains are run by Detroit time.

Direct connection made at Detroit with the Great Western, Grand Trunk, and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, for all points East.

At Plymouth, with the Flint & Pere Marquette Railway for Toledo, Cleveland, etc.

At Ionia, with the D. & M. for Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, etc., and at Howard, with the Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. for Big Rapids, Paris, and Reed City, etc., and with stage for Croton and Newaygo.

A. H. REESE, General Sup't.  
J. E. HOWARD, Gen'l Ticket Agt.

JNO. PICKFORD, Agt., Lansing.  
D., L. & L. M. R. R. Office, Detroit, June, 10 1872.

#### GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

FROM NOV. 12th, 1871, until further notice trains will leave Detroit as follows (Detroit time):

ATLANTIC EXPRESS, daily,—	
Foot Third street.....	8:45 A. M.
DAY EXPRESS, daily except Sunday,—	
Foot Brush street.....	7:20 A. M.
Foot Third street.....	7:40 A. M.
DETROIT EXPRESS, daily except Sunday,—	
Foot Brush street.....	10:30 A. M.
Foot Third street.....	11:00 A. M.
N. Y. EXPRESS, daily except Sunday,—	
Foot Brush street.....	6:40 P. M.
Foot Third street.....	7:00 P. M.

Trains arrive at Detroit from the East at 7:00 and 9:00 A. M., 5:15 and 9:45 P. M.

Day Express east has Pullman's Parlor Car attached. Fares very low. New York Express has Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars for Buffalo and Rochester direct without change.

Close connections made at Suspension Bridge with New York Central and Erie Railways.

For tickets, sleeping-car berths, or any information, apply by person or letter to General Office of the Company, No. 151 Jefferson avenue, cor. Griswold street, Detroit.

FRANK E. SNOW,  
Western Passenger Agt., Detroit, Mich.

W. K. MUIR, Gen. Supt., Hamilton, Ont.

#### JACKSON, LANSING & SAGINAW RAILROAD

NOVEMBER 16, 1871.

TRAINS NORTH

Leave Jackson: Express 6:00 A. M., mail, 4:20 P. M., passing Lansing 7:30 A. M., 6:05 P. M. Arrive at Wenona 11:15 A. M., and 10:00 P. M.; mixed from Saginaw City at 7:15 A. M., and 8:30 P. M.

TRAINS SOUTH

Leave Wenona: Accommodation for Saginaw, 10:00 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.; through mail, 6:30 A. M.; through express, 3:30 P. M.; passing Lansing 10:15 A. M. and 7:35 P. M., and arriving at Jackson 12 M. and 9:15 P. M.

Close connections made at Jackson with express trains on M. C. R. R. for all points west and east, and with Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw R. R. for Jonesville, Reading, &c., with L. S. & M. S. R. R. for Toledo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, &c.

At Rives Junction with G. R. V. R. for Charlotte, Hastings, and Grand Rapids.

At Lansing with Ionia & Lansing R. R. for Portland, &c.

At Owosso connect with D. & M. R. R. for Ionia, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, &c.

At East Saginaw with F. & P. M. R. R. for Flint, Midland, &c.

Trains run by Chicago time. For details see posters in all public places.

A. WATSON,  
Jackson, Nov. 15, 1871.

## Groceries.

### NEW GROCERY,—

The building formerly occupied by T. B. Thrift, next to Hinman Block, is completely filled with a

### Choice Stock

OF

## FAMILY GROCERIES,

All fresh from New York.

Best JAPAN TEA in the City. Please call and see.

L. M. SIMONS.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge. 2d7

### JOB PRINTING,

OF ALL KINDS, EXECUTED AT THE

### REPUBLICAN OFFICE,

WITH

Neatness and Dispatch.

### Soap.

## THE DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.

The only soap in the world that

Washes Flannels Without Shrinking Them.

Washes with hot, cold, hard, soft, or salt water. Removes Pitch, Tar, Paint, Grease, Printers' Ink, Sweat, Leather or Fruit Stains.

Superior to Castile Soap for Toilet Purposes.

Agents wanted. Send 3-cent stamp for Circular and Price List.

RAPPLEYE & KNIGHT,  
Manufacturers,

1531 and 1533 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

H. W. SQUIERS, Agent for Lansing.

### Furniture.

#### FURNITURE

At Wholesale Prices.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

DOWN TO THE BOTTOM!

Must, Shall, and Will Sell

at the Bottom Figure!

## D. W. BUCK,

193 and 195 Washington Ave.

Five large Stores. Four Floors stacked, packed, and piled two, three, and four deep!

Must have More Room!

Must have More Money!

Can't help it. Got to sell or build! Can't build. Got no Money. Can't pile it out of doors. Got no Room. Must Reduce this stock or discharge the workmen. Can't discharge the workmen: got no factories in Lansing; got no "Iron Bridge works;" got no "Rolling Mills;" got no Smelting works; but we have got

One Furniture Store,—got

Two Furniture Stores—all in one—

That will sell more Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, PARLOR SUITS, and CHAMBER SUITS, for less money than any other Furniture Store this side of Lake Erie.

Call and see him.

193 and 195 Washington Avenue,

Lansing, Mich.

D. W. BUCK.

Lansing, March 21, 1872.

882y1



# Lansing Daily Republican.

NUMBER 7.

LANSING, MICH., TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 6, 1872.

3 CENTS.

## DAILY REPUBLICAN

ISSUED

Every Afternoon, Sundays Excepted.

W. S. GEORGE & Co., Publishers.

S. D. BINGHAM, Political Editor.

J. W. KING, Local Editor.

D. F. WOODCOCK, City Agent.

Price 3 cents a copy, 15 cents a week.

Advertisements 40 cents an inch for one insertion, and 20 cents an inch for each subsequent insertion. Discounts made to large advertisers.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is issued every Thursday morning, at \$2.00 a year in advance.

Office on Michigan Avenue, north side, first building from Washington Avenue.

### SUMMARY OF MORNING

### Telegraphic Dispatches.

#### FIRES, CASUALTIES, AND CRIMES.

In the new oil field on Turkey Run, near Petersburg, Penn., a new well was struck Monday morning which accidentally took fire, burning three men fatally and two others so seriously that their recovery is doubtful.

Casey's turpentine factory in South Brooklyn, N. Y., was burned Monday. Loss \$20,000.

The boiler of a portable saw-mill exploded in Webster County, near Dixon, Ky., on Sunday afternoon, killing Aaron Bellow and wounding his father P. R. Bellow and John Ramage, the latter it is feared fatally.

At New York, Sunday night, Doane's bonded warehouse was robbed of \$10,000 worth of silks. Hugh Kelley and J. Howard were arrested and the property recovered next day.

At New York, some \$40,000 worth of silks were seized Monday morning in a shop fitted up ostensibly as a cigar-store. It is believed the goods were smuggled. No arrests.

The New York city prisons are unusually crowded, there being 600 persons awaiting trial, 22 of whom are charged with homicide.

#### MURDER OF AN OFFICER.

At Chicago, at 1 o'clock Monday morning, officers Scanlan and Omara went to a saloon on South Halsted street, with a warrant for the arrest of Chris. Rafferty for disorderly conduct. While Scanlan was reading the warrant, Rafferty suddenly made a dash for the door near which Omara was standing, and pulling out a pistol, shot Omara in the breast, inflicting a wound from which he died in a few minutes. Scanlan pressed the fleeing murderer, but was unable to capture him, and at last accounts he was still at large.

#### DEATHS OF PROMINENT MEN.

Prof. Geo. W. Eaton, for 12 years President of the Madison University, died at Woodland Heights, near Utica, N. Y., on Saturday.

Martin M. Ray, a prominent attorney of Indianapolis, Ind., died Monday afternoon. Mr. Ray was nominated for Senator on Saturday last by the Democratic and Liberal Republican Convention.

#### DEMOCRACY BEATEN IN KENTUCKY.

The local election in Louisville, Ky., on Monday, passed off quietly. A large vote was polled, and the regularly nominated Democratic ticket defeated by a very large majority. The Opposition or Citizens' ticket, composed of Democrats, was elected entire, notwithstanding the fact that the regular ticket was supported by Dem-

ocrats and the Liberal Republican papers of the city.

#### NOT FOOLED BY SUMMER.

Several meetings of colored voters have been held in Pittsburgh, Penn., and vicinity, at which resolutions declaring in favor of Grant, despite Sumner's advice, have been unanimously adopted. The colored voters are solid for Grant in that section. The colored vote in the county is estimated from 1,500 to 2,000.

#### MEXICAN RAID INTO TEXAS

Col. Pedro Valdez of the Mexican army has crossed the Rio Grande with an armed band and captured Abraham Gonzales at his rancho below Eagle Pass, Texas. Valdez carried him prisoner to Mexico. He also took horses from Gonzales' rancho.

#### NO ELECTIONEERING DONE.

Horace Greeley is expected in Concord, N. H., Thursday next. A reception will probably be tendered him. He will go to Bradford in the afternoon as the guest of Hon. M. W. Tappan.

#### PUBLIC DEBT REDUCTION.

A Washington special says that Secretary Boutwell anticipates that the reduction of the public debt for August, will be over \$12,000,000.

#### STATE ITEMS.

The Grand Rapids *Eagle* says that DeMolay Commandery of that city has sent invitations to the Grand Commandery of the State, and to all the subordinate Commanderies in the State, asking them to visit them and the city Thursday, September 19, the fourth day of the Union Fair. A committee has been appointed to entertain them.

The Jackson *Patriot* says that Clinton Nims of Henrietta this year harvested six acres of wheat which produced just 53 bushels and one peck of wheat to the acre. We do not believe so large a yield of wheat has been realized in any other locality of the State this year.

An Adrian man who has kept a record of the temperature of the weather for the last 30 years, claims that Sunday the 14th of July was the hottest day of the period, the thermometer standing at 108° in the shade, never before having reached but 107°.

Iron for the Saginaw Valley & St. Louis Railroad has been contracted for, and the first installment of 300 tons is to be delivered August 10th. The grading of the road-bed is nearly completed and the work of laying the iron will soon be commenced.

The Saginaw *Republican* says that the mill-owners at Bay City have decided to lengthen the nooning for their hands 15 minutes, thus making it three-quarters of an hour, which will reduce the day's work to 11½ hours per day.

On the 5th inst. Mary Fagan of Dexter, while attempting to kindle a fire with kerosene oil, was so badly burned as to result in death. The old story of candle-explosion.

Another new deposit of coal has been discovered on the farm of J. C. Deyo, near Jackson. The specimens are of good quality and would seem to indicate a rich deposit.

One hundred and fifty new volumes are added monthly to the Grand Rapids public library, and 2,253 patrons are supplied.

The new chimney of Sage & Co.'s mill at Saginaw is 125 feet high, and 120,000 brick were required in its construction.

J. W. French & Co. of Three Rivers manufacture the finest qualities of tinted paper for book and pamphlet work.

Work on the machine shops of the Michigan Lake Shore Railroad at Muskegon is soon to be commenced.

The "Light Guards" of Sturgis are to be mustered into the State service by Adjutant General Robertson.

The Tentonia fair recently held in Saginaw was a success, and the receipts of the Society were \$700.

But six miles of iron remain to be laid, to complete the Nawaygo & Grand Rapids Railroad.

### THIS EVENING'S

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

To the Republican.

#### NEW YORK MARKET.

Aug. 6.—Money is easy at 4 per cent; gold firm at 115½; Government stocks quiet; State bonds firm; stocks dull but steady.

#### VIOLENT TORNADO.

HARRISBURG, PENN., Aug. 6.—A terrible tornado occurred here last night, injuring many buildings and blowing down hundreds of trees.

#### A SOUND GERMAN.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Dr. Francis Lieber, a well known German-American writer on history and philosophy, comes out in a letter in support of Grant and Wilson.

#### EXTENSIVE CATTLE-STEALING.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, Aug. 5.—Evidence taken here before the American Commissioners shows that the cattle stolen by Mexicans near Brownsville number 60,000, worth at least a million dollars.

#### TWO MEN SMOTHERED.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Aug. 6.—Two brothers named Peter and Matthew George were smothered yesterday by choke damp in Newcomb's coal mine, at Newburg, Ind. Matthew lost his life while attempting to save his brother.

#### GOOD REPORT FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The N. Y. *Times'* Raleigh special of Monday night says that 72 counties give Caldwell for Governor 1,966 majority, which it is believed cannot be overcome, as the Democrats will not get the vote of 1870. Merriman says he will contest the election before the Legislature, unless the Republican majority is 1,000. The Legislature is Democratic by a majority of 18 on joint ballot. The Chairman of the Republican State Committee estimates the Republican majority at 2,000.

#### PERSONAL.

BRISTOL, R. I., Aug. 6.—Chief Justice Chase is very ill with Bright's disease of the kidneys, and by advice of his physician he goes to-day to the White Mountains, accompanied by Senator Sprague.

President Grant has written a letter declining an invitation from the Board of Trade of Chattanooga to spend a part of the summer vacation on Lookout Mountain.

#### HURRAH FOR NORTH CAROLINA!

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Special dispatches from Raleigh to-day give the State to the Republicans.

The dispatches of Collector Young to the N. Y. *Times* still claim the State as Republican.

The result on Congressmen is as follows, showing a gain of one Republican member:

1st District, Cobb, Republican, 1,000 majority; 2d District, Thomas, Republican, 8,000; 3d District, Weddell, Democrat, 700; 4th District, Smith, Republican, 800; 5th District, Leach, Democrat, 600; 7th District, Ashe, Democrat; 8th District, Vance, Democrat, large majority.

RALEIGH, Aug. 5.—But little confidence is to be placed in reports of majorities on one side or the other, until the official count.

#### A BLOODY ELECTION IN CANADA.

QUEBEC, Aug. 6.—At the general election for Member of Parliament, yesterday, in the Central and West Division, the Couchon men took possession of the polls and commenced fearful excesses. Their

opponents, the Ross men, banded together to repel the attacks, but were too weak for their assailants, who were 2,500 strong and armed with revolvers. A fearful encounter took place at the foot of Eustache street, in which several lives were lost, while the wounded are numberless.

The Dominion artillery and a field battery had to be called out, as well as the armed Provincial Police. As the polls were taken possession of, no fair returns could be made; but Couchon, the French-Canadian candidate, is declared returned.

The English-speaking population, it would seem, are to be exterminated by the French, according to statements of the leaders of the French party.

It is feared that more bloodshed will take place, as the Diamond Harbor boys are going up town to revenge the murder of some of their men.

#### POLITICAL NOTES.

The Methodist Episcopal Church has done magnificent work for the cause of Freedom, Union, and Peace, within the past twelve years; and one of her newly elected Bishops, Rev. Gilbert Haven, does not think the work all done until Greeley is beaten. See his brave words in another column.

A vote recently taken on board the City of Sandusky, on the trip from Mackinaw to Saginaw resulted as follows: Grant 56, Greeley 25, and Don't Knows 18.

A recent canvass of the telegraph operators along the lines of the Michigan Central and Flint & Pere Marquette showed the fact that four out of every five telegraph operators were Grant men.

The Connecticut Republican State Convention meets on the 21st of August.

Miss Matilda Fletcher, as a public lecturer, is making effective speeches for Grant and Wilson in Illinois.

Last Saturday the Republicans of Penfield, Calhoun County, raised a fine pole, and a beautiful Grant and Wilson streamer adorns it.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, the ablest of all the surviving rebel commanders, has written a letter expressing the strongest sympathy for his war associates and love for the Democratic party, naturally concluding with a preference for Horace Greeley for President.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.—Commander L. Worden, now in command of the Naval Academy at Annapolis (destroyer of the rebel pirate Alabama), will be promoted to the rank of Admiral on Nov. 19th, and take the place of Rear-Admiral Winslow, who retires on account of long and faithful services, Nov. 24th. Rear-Admiral Joseph F. Green will be retired, and Commodore Geo. F. Emmons, now in command of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, will be promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral in his place.

LEVI LOVELAND, old resident of Ionia, was killed on the 27th, while digging a well, by the falling of a bank of clay which struck him on the head.

### JOB PRINTING,

OF ALL KINDS, EXECUTED AT THE

### REPUBLICAN OFFICE,

WITH

Neatness and Dispatch.



Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1872.

## National Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON of Massachusetts.

## Michigan State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN J. BAGLEY of Wayne.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

HENRY H. HOLT of Muskegon.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

DANIEL STRIKER of Barry.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

VICTORY P. COLLIER of Calhoun.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF STATE LAND OFFICE,

LEVERETT A. CLAPP of St. Joseph.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

WILLIAM HUMPHREY of Leewards.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

DANIEL B. BRIGGS of Macomb.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

BYRON D. BALL of Kent.

FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF EDUCATION,

EDWARD DORSON of Monroe.

## Congressional Ticket.

District VI—JOSHUA W. BEGOL of Genesee.

" VIII—NATHAN B. BRADLEY of Bay.

" IX—JAY A. HUBBELL of Houghton.

## Ingham County Ticket.

For Sheriff—ALLEN R. BURE.

For Probate Judge—M. D. CHATTERTON.

For County Clerk—DANIEL D. BOLTON.

For Treasurer—THADDEUS DENSMORE.

For Register of Deeds—HENRY J. HAIGHT.

For Prosecuting Attorney—E. D. LEWIS.

For Circuit Ct. Com'rs—DOUGAL MCKENZIE,

W. H. FRANCIS.

For County Surveyor—THOMAS J. BROWN.

For Coroners—ALEX. DOCKSTADTER,

W. W. ROOT.

## "HONEST REFORMERS."

Among the chief supporters of Greeley in the State of New York are the following persons who are under criminal indictments:

Peter B. Sweeney, A. Oakley Hall, James H. Ingersoll, W. H. Cook, Benj. B. Mallory, Wm. Johnson, Nathaniel Sands, Tom. Fields, and Jake Depew. Sweeney was repeatedly defended by the *Tribune* during the attempt of the New York Times and other papers to break down the Tammany Ring. Sands cheated the city out of \$75,000. The others are under indictments for felonies and other crimes.

Among the Greeley-supporting gamblers are Big Murray, keeper of a keno-hell; Harvey Young, keeper of a faro bank; and Dan Kerrigan, against whom there are nine indictments for election frauds.

Among the disturbers of the public peace and prize-fighters are John Connors, Jim Cusick, Joe Coburn, Tadd Donovan, Frank Duffy, Mike Fay, and many others.

Among other corrupt Greeleyites are M. B. Bemus of Chataqua, who boasted that he made \$70,000 as a member of the Legislature; Orange S. Winans of Chataqua, who sold himself to the Erie Ring for \$100,000 while a member of the Assembly two years ago; Moses Sumner, who headed the *Tribune's* black list; and many others.

In other States are William M. Grover of Missouri, whom Horace Greeley said "had evinced ridicule in every ray of his character," who was dismissed from office for improper conduct; John F. Driggs of Michigan, ex-member of Congress and Cadet-Broker; the unscrupulous Governor Warmouth of Louisiana. Among notorious Tammany office-holders are John Cochrane, Matt. T. Brennan, Waldo Hutchins, and many others.

Among sample traitors we find J. F.

Reagan, the former rebel Postmaster General; Atchison, a Missouri Border Ruffian; J. Q. C. Lamar, Jacob Thompson, ex-Secretary of the Interior, and projector of a plan to burn the Northern cities; Col. Wm. Yerger, who murdered a Union officer at Jackson, Mississippi; George N. Saunders, peace negotiator and abettor of the St. Albans raid; Col. Jolly, Grand Cyclops of the Ku Klux; and Gen. Ned Forrest, Chief of the Ku Klux and leader in the Fort Pillow massacre.

Among sore-heads turned out of office, a long list is published in the New York Times, too numerous for us to mention.

Among disappointed applicants for office are William Dorsheimer, applicant for the position of Minister to Berlin, Agent in the Alabama Treaty, and other positions; Ethan Allen, applicant for United States District Attorney; Alanson Welch, Charles Carey, Francis Snyder, Moses Sumner, John F. Driggs, Austin Blair, Randolph Strickland, George P. Sanford, George H. House, Frederick Carlisle, Jacob Ferris, and every other leading Republican bolter.

This is the "Reform" party. Let every honest Republican draw his own conclusions.

## THE GERMAN PRESS.

A large number of German papers throughout the Union support Grant and Wilson. Many of these were at first disposed to support Greeley. Among those of this character which have recently declared for Grant are the *Demokrat* and *Abendzeitung*, New York, and the *Staats Zeitung* of Philadelphia. All the prominent German papers of Ohio support Grant and Wilson, while four-fifths of the Germans of that State will vote the Republican ticket. The New York *Tribune* of August 1st says the *Germania*, the oldest German newspaper at Cleveland, which at first supported Greeley and Brown, announces its intention to advocate the election of Grant and Wilson.

The position of the German press is due to the disgust which the German voters of the country feel in relation to the nomination of Greeley and Brown. Notwithstanding the power exercised by Schurz over the German vote, the fact is significant to-day that a very large majority of the German voters of the country will support Republican principles and vote for Republican candidates; and the strength of this German movement in favor of Grant and Wilson will increase from this day onward until the election.

## WHO KNOWS BEST?

The Lansing *Journal* of July 25th states that the corrupt Tammany Ring has been entirely purified and the new Order of Tammany is composed of honest Democrats, all of whom support Horace Greeley; that the friendship between Greeley and Tammany is natural and right, and the Ring has ceased to be disgraceful.

In his speech at the Democratic jollification, Saturday night, Dr. Haze, now one of the proprietors of the *Journal*, repeated the same statement, declaring that the new Tammany is pure and upright, the old gang of thieves having been routed by a combination of honest Democrats and Republicans, with Horace Greeley as chief leader. And he added that "the cleaning out of the thieves and robbers from Tammany Hall resembled the act of our blessed Saviour in scourging the money-changers from the Temple."

The best witnesses on any subject are those who are nearest the events and have a direct hand in them. The Lansing *Journal* and Dr. Haze are 700 miles from Tammany Hall, and such pickings as they have realized from the U. S. Internal Revenue Department do not come through the coffers of Tammany. They would be competent witnesses on questions of stealing from the Federal Government in that department, for they have had "a hand in," but it is no insult to say that a Tam-

many sachem is worth all the backsliding Republicans in the world, as a witness on this question. We quote from the last issue of the *Nation*, a paper not friendly to Grant, although it prefers him to Greeley:

Ex-Judge Clerke, who has been a Tammany sachem since the overthrow of Tweed, says in a recent letter that he, as a Jeffersonian Democrat, cannot have anything to do with Greeley; and further, that while at first, after the downfall of the Ring, there seemed a hope of purifying the Democratic organization in this city, there is now no longer any such good prospect. He says furthermore that "the Sweeneys, Genets, Tweeds, Halls, Brennans, and Hoffmans have at last succeeded in bringing Tammany once more into the slough of corruption. He therefore resigns his place on the Tammany General Committee, and distinctly charges that Greeley is in compact with these men. Judge Clerke is a thoroughly respectable man, one of the good judges whom Tammany had to push off the bench."

## BLAINE TO SUMNER.

Speaker Blaine, under date of August 2d, writes a strong letter to Senator Sumner in reply to his late letter to the colored men of the South. He arraigns Senator Sumner for his apostasy and treachery to the colored race and the Union men throughout the country, and reminds him that even if he and Mr. Greeley could maintain their principles in the midst of the success of the Democratic party, they would be powerless to protect Southern Unionists or enforce the amendments against a Democratic Congress which would certainly come into power with the election of Greeley.

He also refers him to Greeley's late letter accepting the Cincinnati nomination, in which he appeals to the rebel sentiment of the South, and in which he takes ground, practically, against Republican doctrines so often advocated by Mr. Sumner, as the duty of the National Government to protect the life and property of its citizens.

He asks Mr. Sumner, as a candid man, to acknowledge that were the Democrats in power in Congress, would not the rights of the colored men be sacrificed so far as they depend on Federal legislation?

To prove this he cites the *Congressional Globe*, showing that the Democratic members of Congress on seventeen different occasions resisted the passage of Sumner's Civil-rights bill by filibustering; and when two colored members from South Carolina begged that the bill might be voted on, the denial was so absolute as to amount to a painful slur at the rights of the colored men. The resolution introduced by Mr. Peters, confirming the validity of the Constitutional amendments, and asking such reasonable legislation by Congress as might be necessary to make them in letter and spirit most influential, was adopted by a vote of 124 yeas to 65 nays. All the nays were Democratic, and only eight Democrats voted in the affirmative. One week later, Mr. Stevenson offered a resolution recommending as valid and binding the existing law passed by Congress for the enforcement of the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments to the Constitution, and for the protection of the colored people in their rights under the Constitution as American citizens. For this resolution the vote stood 107 yeas to 65 nays. All of the yeas were Republicans who now support General Grant; all of the nays were Democrats, nearly all of whom support Greeley.

He argues, further, that unless Congressional legislation makes these amendments to the Constitution effective, the colored men would be deprived of suffrage in less than two years and would be lucky if they escaped being again made chattels and reduced to a life of bondage. He adds, "In proof of this charge I might quote volumes of wisdom and warning from the speeches of Charles Sumner."

He charges further that when Mr. Sumner tells colored men their rights would be safe in the hands of the Democratic party he deludes and misleads them; and the small handful of Republicans who go with Mr. Greeley to the Democratic party will

not leaven that lump of political unsoundness.

The administration of Mr. Greeley would be in whole and in detail Democratic. The point is not what Greeley would become personally, but what would be the complexion of the Legislative branch of the Government having the controlling power. Mr. Blaine closes his letter as follows:

"You know very well, Mr. Sumner, that if Mr. Greeley is elected the present Congress is handed over to the control of a party who have persistently denied the rights of the black man. What course you will pursue toward the colored man is of small consequence after you have transferred the power of government to his enemy. The colored men of this country are not as a class enlightened, but they have wonderful instincts, and when they read your letter they will know that at a great crisis in their fate you deserted them."

"Charles Sumner, co-operating with Jefferson Davis, is not the same Charles Sumner they have hitherto idolized, any more than Horace Greeley, cheered to the echo in Tammany Hall, is the same Horace Greeley whom Republicans have hitherto trusted. The black men in this country will never be ungrateful for what you have done for them in the past, nor in the bitterness of their hearts will they ever forget that, heated and blinded by personal hatred of one man, you turned your back on the millions to whom in past years you have stood as a shield and bulwark of defense."

## BLAIR, THE RADICAL.

Austin Blair is now a zealous friend of the Southern rebels, and bitterly condemns the policy of the Administration in withholding from those unrepentant traitors the full and unrestrained political privileges granted to other men. If the Republican party has ever pursued an extreme policy on this question, it has been from the influence of Austin Blair and men like him. The policy pursued was not half harsh enough to suit Austin Blair's ideas a few years ago.

The writer of this article was present at the Congressional Convention in the Third District, which met at Jackson August 30th, 1866, and nominated Austin Blair for the first time as a Republican candidate for Representative in Congress. Mr. Blair made a half-hour's speech, accepting the nomination, in which he uttered the following rabid Radical sentiments. If he now goes back on his own doctrines, he should not too severely curse those Republicans who are not gifted with his India-rubber political conscience. The following is a copy of Blair's words taken down at the time and published in the *Detroit Tribune* of Aug. 31, 1866:

The speaker said he belonged to the school of the radicals; learned his radicalism as early as he could read the Declaration of Independence, and had never forgotten it.

The Constitutional Amendments proposed by Congress are all just and should be adopted. The speaker wished they were more radical. What a mild punishment it is for bloody traitors to reduce them to the same representation in Congress as loyal men; and if they will refuse the ballot to colored men, to deny them power to misrepresent the class that were faithful to us! Do we want to pay the rebel debt, and redeem the rebel bonds, and give pensions to rebel soldiers' widows who would not furnish a cup of cold water to our perishing boys at Andersonville?

Unless a prohibition of the payment of all rebel debts is put in the Constitution, some future Congress may be bribed into legalizing them by the stuffing of fifty or a hundred millions into members' pockets.

The disqualification of rebel leaders to hold Federal offices is not enough! I said Gov. Blair would have every scoundrel of them excluded from the ballot-boxes! I would teach the traitors humility until they cease to burn school-houses and lynch school-marks benevolently provided for them by the North.

But one thing Andy Johnson cannot do: He cannot seduce the "Boys in Blue" to desert the true Union colors. These gallant men will never vote to take the petticoats off Jeff. Davis and put on him robes of honor, nor to set up the forsworn traitor Lee to issue orders to U. S. Grant.

Justice and liberty are the foundations of peace in this land, and on no other foundations can any man or party rebuild peace than on these.



Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1872.

## Lansing Postoffice.

MAILS arrive and close as follows:

DETROIT AND EAST.			
Arrive	7:50 A. M.	Close	9:15 A. M.
"	11:40 A. M.	"	7:00 P. M.
SOUTH VIA J. L. & S. R. R.			
Arrive	6:05 P. M.	Close	9:15 A. M.
WEST AND SOUTHWEST VIA P. R. W.			
Arrive	6:45 A. M.	Close	9:45 A. M.
"	5:10 P. M.	"	5:45 P. M.
NORTHWEST VIA D. L. & L. R. R.			
Arrive	10:15 A. M.	Close	11:00 A. M.
NORTH.			
Arrive	10:15 A. M.	Close	5:00 P. M.
DEWITT—Arrive	9:30 A. M.	Close	12:30 P. M.
WINDSOR—Arrive	Tuesdays and Fridays, at 12:00 M.	Close same days, at 1:00 P. M.	
BYRON AND PERRY—Arrive	Saturdays at 6:30 P. M.	Close Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.	
S. D. BINGHAM, P. M.			

## Travelers' Guide.

[Prepared and corrected by As. Beaman, Ticket Agent at Am. M. U. Express Office.]

### TRAINS LEAVE LANSING.

JACKSON, LANSING & SAGINAW RAILROAD.

Chicago Time.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
Express	8:00 A. M.	Mail	9:58 A. M.
Mail	6:22 P. M.	Express	7:41 P. M.

DETROIT, LANSING & LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD.

Detroit Time.

EAST.		WEST.	
Mail	10:30 A. M.	Mail	11:35 A. M.
Express	8:10 P. M.	Express	8:10 P. M.

PENINSULAR RAILWAY.

Chicago Time.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	10:35 A. M.	Battle Creek	7:15 A. M.
Battle Creek	8:10 P. M.	Accom.	5:30 P. M.

### JACKSON CONNECTIONS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Chicago Time.

EAST.		WEST.	
2:55 and 4:40 P. M.		12:15, 1:00, 6:20, 10:50, & 8:10, 12:35, and 4:40 A. M.	
		11:55 A. M., & 9:35 P. M.	

M. C. AIR LINE.

Arrive 12:25 & 8:05 A. M.	Leave 12:25 & 11:10 A. M.
2:15 P. M.	5:30 P. M.

### GRAND RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Arrive 8:10 & 10:30 A. M.	Leave 12:45 & 6:00 A. M.
4:00 & 4:30 P. M.	12:10 & 5:00 P. M.

Arrive 10:00 A. M.	Leave 7:15 & 8:15 A. M.
8:55, 9:55, & 8:50 P. M.	4:25 & 12:15 P. M.

## NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

### Brevities.

Hot days, but cool nights for refreshing slumbers.

Dan Rice is for Greeley. Clowns naturally sympathize.

There will be a meeting of the ladies of Lansing at the First Presbyterian church, to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to form a Maternal Association.

The members of the Greeley party have already commenced wearing weeds on their hats, in memory of their nominee for Vice President, lately reported dead—drunk.

That Democratic illumination on Saturday night, and Judge Chapman's thundering promises of gains for Greeley, are all clouded over by the latest reports from North Carolina.

Mr. Abram Allen of this city returned home Monday evening, from a trip to Mackinaw and Wisconsin. On the steamer Idaho, between Detroit and Mackinaw, a vote for President was taken among the passengers. Grant received 36 and Greeley 11.

An aged Democrat remarked in reference to the election returns from North Carolina, to-day, that he did not know "why they couldn't let good enough alone." The last reports did not suit him half as well as the 12,000 Democratic majority at first reported.

If Dr. Haze wants personal witnesses as to the generous character of the Ku-Klux, for whom he apologizes, let him call on Dr. S. E. Longyear or Mr. Ewing Summers of this city. Both of these gentlemen have been driven by violent threats out of Southern communities.

Our colored citizens will meet to-night at the Pine Street Church, to express their sentiments in regard to Sumner's backsliding. Mr. J. H. Hubbard and others will address the meeting. No where has Sumner received indorsement by this class of American citizens.

Democratic orators must be very careful how they compliment the military career of General Grant. They must not praise anything about the man, for if the Republicans of Lansing should happen to ap-

plaud, they may get arrested. Such threats were made during Dr. Haze's speech last Saturday night.

One of the strictest Democrats of this city,—whose name will be given if required,—on being asked last Saturday night why he did not help in building the bonfires, replied that "the offscourings of the Republican party were doing our dirty work," and there was "no occasion for him to soil his hands."

## Agricultural College.

On Friday last the flag which had been purchased by the students arrived, and it was raised to its place on the tower of the boarding-hall, Saturday evening. Speeches were made on the occasion by Professor Ewing of Ionia, President Abbot, and Rev. Mr. Fairfield of Lansing. Music for the occasion was furnished by the College Band.

The height of the tower from the ground is 100 feet, and the flag is raised on a pole 35 feet above this, making its total height from the ground 135 feet. The flag, being only 6 by 15 feet, looks rather small at this altitude.

The harvest of wheat and oats on the College farm is finished, and the wheat is estimated at an average yield of 20 bushels per acre.

## Bound to be Ahead.

M. R. Taylor, the popular proprietor of the eating-house at the Jackson, Lansing, & Saginaw Railroad depot, always determined to furnish his patrons the best of everything, has purchased one of Van's Patent Coffee Urns for making coffee by steam, at an expense of \$125. This urn is nickel plated, and weighs eighty pounds. It is claimed for these urns that the strength of the coffee is fully extracted and held in solution so as to retain all the natural properties, rendering this delightful beverage always fresh and ready for the table. This is accomplished by excluding the air from the coffee, during the process of distillation, which is a volatilization of the liquid in a closed vessel entirely surrounded by steam. None of the substances can escape, and no other properties can reach the solution. This condition of the extract is maintained by keeping the inside vessel closed and constantly surrounded by steam.

Mr. Taylor has also a portable oven which will roast at the same time as many different kinds of meats as the oven can contain, and each piece will be perfectly free from the gases arising, which are let off through an escape pipe at the top. If Mr. Taylor does not give the best of satisfaction as a caterer to the public taste, it will not be for want of proper cooking utensils.

## Dan Rice's Circus.

Dan Rice, the well-known showman, gave an exhibition in this city yesterday, and although the attendance was small in the afternoon, in the evening a large crowd filled the tent, and everything would have passed off smoothly but for a little trouble at the close, which cost Mr. Rice \$20 for disturbing the peace, and a still pending suit for personal damage.

At the conclusion Mr. Rice called for boys to ride an educated mule, and several attempted the feat, but succeeded no better than did Mark Twain when he attempted to ride the "genuine Mexican plug." At last Joseph Harris, a lad of 18 years, living at North Lansing, and who evidently had had experience in mule-riding, mounted the animal, and was thrown once before fairly getting astride. The next time Joseph succeeded in getting a hold which lasted, for he was nearly around the ring when Mr. Rice turned the mule off toward the dressing-room, and commenced whipping the rider. It is claimed that he struck Harris with the whip, leaving a mark a foot long upon his back, and pulled him from the mule by the hair of the head. Rice gave as a reason that Harris choked the mule.

Rice was brought before Justice Greene and fined for breach of the peace, and the suit for the personal damages was left in the hands of an attorney.

The most interesting part of the entertainment was the exhibition of a large number of trained animals, among which were the blind horse Excelsior; Stephen A. Douglas, a beautiful Arabian horse; two educated mules, and a pack of dogs managed by Prof. J. L. Davis. No pupils of the best disciplined school ever gave greater attention, or obeyed the voice of their teacher with greater punctuality, than did these fine creatures obey the voice of their master.

Several excellent gymnasts are attached to this circus, but one Frank Gardner excelled them all by performing the difficult feat of turning a double summersault over the backs of ten horses and a pyramid of men on top of them.

## Odd Fellows' Institute.

The Odd Fellows' Companion for August contains a beautiful engraving of the Odd Fellows' Institute in this city, as it will be when completed, also the ground plan, and the following description of the building in detail, written by Colonel E. M. Fitch:

The edifice, in outline cruciform, filled in at the intersections, is to be of the French style of architecture, its Mansard roof rising ten feet above the cornice which crowns the main brick wall; with four main and four wing towers, the former extending 80 feet, the latter 60 feet, above the basement walls, and forming a part of the outer walls of the building.

It will have four fronts, facing severally east, west, north, and south, the third and fourth each 164 feet in extent from east to west, the face wall to be of white brick, carved window and door caps of stone, with delicately cut keys and corbels, doors and window-sills stone. Within and without it will be modern in design, and furnished with all the modern improvements. It will cover an area of 33,620 square feet.

The main walls will be 60 feet in height from top of basement to head of cornice; walls to wing 45 feet in height. There will be a grand entrance to each front, approached by a broad and easy stairway, with ornate and appropriate porch.

The roofs are to be covered with best quality of Vermont variegated slate, laid in tasteful patterns, the deck covered with tin, a line of iron cresting running around deck cornice. The roof of the Grand Lodge-room will be of colored glass, with hues so arranged and intermingled as to shed always a bright and genial light on the court below.

When completed, the Institute will contain about 300 rooms, not including the main halls or the room for Grand Lodge purposes in the center, which will be 46 by 100 feet in extent, 30 feet in the clear, with a gallery supported by ornamental iron columns extending all around. At all times, save when the Grand Lodge is in session, this hall will be used as an open court for lighting the interior of the building.

Broad halls will lead through the building in several directions requisite for communication with all parts, these connected each with the other by an easy rise of stairway from basement to roof; the ventilation will be ample throughout the entire structure, and the division for the purposes will be pleasant, practicable, and judicious.

A bell is to be hung in each of the towers to call the different classes to their recitations, and these being variously intoned, each student will know by the sound where his presence is required and what is required of him.

For the present, furnaces will be used to warm the building; after a time it is proposed to substitute steam for this purpose.

The entire cost of the Institute when finished and completed in all parts and particulars is estimated at \$300,000; the work thereon will be pushed forward as fast as the wants of the fraternity may require, or as the Grand Lodge may direct.

The basement, nine feet in the clear, will be divided into kitchen, dining-room, laundry, cellar, store-rooms, furnace, fuel-rooms, etc.,

The first story, 12 feet in the clear, will be divided into parlors, library, reception-rooms, recitation-rooms, and suits of rooms for teachers and inmates.

The second story, of the same height as the first story, will be divided into suits of rooms and single lodging-rooms.

The third and fourth stories will be of the same height and have the same divisions as the second story, save that in the fourth story a large apartment will be reserved for an apparatus-room.

The smallest single lodging-room will be 12 by 12 feet in extent. From this size, rooms range all the way up to 20 by 35 feet. Rooms for general use from 15 by 20 to 35 feet.

The northeast wing of the Institute was opened last spring for the reception of students of both sexes, and we invite all that have children to be educated, especially Odd Fellows, to patronize this, the first educational Institute inaugurated by the Order in the United States. We commenced with a library of about 1,500 volumes, and a very fine philosophical apparatus, donated by Miss Rogers, the former owner of the property.

PLAN TO ESCAPE.—Several of the larger boys in the Reform School formed an ingenious plan to escape, recently, by means of false keys. The scheme was revealed to the officers of the School by a boy who had been invited to join. The plotters "tried it on" last Sunday, and were permitted to pass through two doors unobserved. But at the third door they were stopped, and pressed so urgently to remain in the institution that their courage failed, they obeyed the officers, and the plot fell through.

**CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.**—At the last regular session of the Legislature, an act was passed (No. 144) for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Several cases of torture and cruelty to animals have come to our notice recently. In quite a number of our sister cities, societies have been formed for the prosecution of persons violating the above law. A similar society in Lansing, properly conducted, might do much good.

**THE STATE TREASURY** transactions, as appears from the books of the Auditor General, on Monday, Aug. 5th, were:

Receipts through Land Office, \$267.68; taxes through Auditor General's Office, \$456.02; sundry, \$118.37; total, \$842.07.

Disbursements, for Insurance Bureau, \$24.29; award of Board of State Auditors, \$10.00; sundry, \$46.16; total, \$80.45.

Balance charged State Treasurer at close of day, \$1,041,434.12, showing an increase in cash on hand for the day of \$761.62.

**PUSHING ON THE WORK.**—Messrs. N. Osburn & Co. have purchased the necessary materials and will immediately erect a building on Capitol Square near the east entrance, which they will use during the erection of the Capitol, for a business office. They have also made arrangements for the necessary sheds and shops for storing machinery and materials and preparing the same for the building.

**SURVEYORS HERE.**—A party of surveyors are in town to-day, running the line of the Northern Central Railroad, which is to connect us directly with the Michigan Southern. The line they have followed is about 50 feet west of the section line, along the vacant lots on the west side of Sycamore street. This will require two bridges across Grand River.

**ENLARGEMENT.**—Owing to the rapidly increasing demand for plows of their manufacture, E. Bement & Sons have been compelled to erect an additional building at their plow works on Grand street.

**WANTED,—a Furnished Room.**  
Address Lock Box 227, P. O. Lansing, Mich. d7 tf

## Foundry.

## EUREKA MACHINE WORKS:

## W. W. HILDRETH & BRO.

Manufacture

PLOWS,

CULTIVATORS,

DRAGS,

Double Shovels,

BUILDING IRONS,

MILL IRONS,

BRASS CASTINGS,

BRIDGE BOLTS,

Shafting and Hangers, Pulleys,

And a general line of work.

We sell at Manufacturer's Prices the

STILWELL & BIERCE

Heater and Lime Extractor;

Double Eclipse Turbine Waterwheel;

The best

Governor in use;

Gas Pipe and Brass Goods, etc.

Give us a call and see our new Machinery, and be convinced that we are prepared to do GOOD WORK reasonably.

HILDRETH & BRO.,

One Block west of Lansing House

Lansing, March 21, 1872.

m6



## Last Resort of Democracy.

For twelve years the Democratic party has been trying to regain the power it lost through its own corruption and treason. It has at last come to the conclusion that it can never succeed in convincing the American people that it is better calculated to govern the nation than the party in power. It has, therefore, abandoned the old tactics of meeting us in a square fight, and hopes by developing treachery in our own ranks to do what it could never do before. In this it will fail. The people understand the scheme and are fully prepared to defeat it.

There was a time when Jeff Davis despaired of beating our armies, and resorted to the same desperate means to sustain his Confederacy and overthrow the North. He sent his emissaries among us to excite riots, to burn hotels and public buildings, to scatter the seeds of small-pox and yellow fever in our cities. It did us but little harm. His agents were caught and punished. It aroused our people to the true character of the enemy we were fighting, and it caused the nation to put forth still greater efforts to put down the rebellion. So it will be in this fight. They have bought Greeley and a few others to do mischief in our party, and hope through their treachery to seize the Government. They will fail even worse than before.

The means they have adopted have revealed their true character to the people. It has made men active who never acted before. It has aroused a feeling of determination on the part of honest men of both parties to defeat the wicked coalition. Horace Greeley once said: "I do not object to his personal character, but no man or a dozen men can impart respectability to the Democratic party." The people believe this, and will be sure to give loud expression to their belief in November next. Greeley is but the figure-head of the Democratic party. He can not give it respectability, but will lose his own before he is through.

## Bishop Haven and Politics.

Our new Bishop Haven appears in a late number of the New York Independent with a bold political article. He is evidently not disposed to compromise his opinions for the exigencies of his new ecclesiastical position. He remonstrates with Senator Sumner for his famous speech against President Grant. His article is entitled "Charles Sumner's Crisis," and he predicts the ruin of the Senator should he commit himself to the Greeley nomination. He does not hesitate to vindicate Grant's Administration in a pretty emphatic manner. He as pluckily reflects on the opposite party. He says:

"The time has come when the party that has done this work [of emancipation, etc.] asks a continuance of power. Its ambitious enemies have beguiled certain of its former supporters from their steadfastness, and are now seeking his cooperation. They go to him with plausible words. They promise equality and fraternity with the negro, open courts, open schools, open churches, open inns, and equality in all places of public resort. They mean no such purpose; they carefully exclude their promises from the reports of their conversation. They hate the party that has conquered, its ideas and its managers. They will drive out those ideas with their managers, so surely as they elect their candidate for the Presidency. "That body of unrepentant men cast nearly three millions of votes in '68. The friends of the slave, of liberty, and of Union cast only a little over three millions,—hardly a quarter of a million difference. If that quarter of a million is taken away from Grant and given to Greeley, it will still be the two and three-quarter millions that elect the latter and that will control his policy. Sumner could as properly have expected to have been elected king of the Philistines after they had flattered him into their power as Sumner to control these Philistines if they succeed in his capture. They will mock at his pleas. They will hang and slay. The negro of the South will have to hide himself from his murderous foe, or crouch at his feet in revived servility and a more hideous slavery. Their white brothers will have to abandon their posts or refrain from putting forth their just powers for their improvement. The Church will feel the blow, and her broad and busy work for the elevation of that country will be stayed."

This is remarkably brave for a Methodist Bishop, on the opening of a fierce political canvass.—*The Methodist.*

THE CHIEF of police at Grand Rapids was recently fined \$15 by a justice of that city for shooting an unmuzzled dog that had bitten a boy. The case has been appealed to the Circuit Court.

## Hotel Arrivals—Aug. 6, 1872.

### GUESTS AT MINERAL SPRING HOUSE.

Geo. B. Hall, Detroit.  
Doctor L. C. Rose and lady, Detroit.  
Mr. A. J. Frain, New Jersey.  
Mr. M. L. Webb and daughter, Covington, Ind.  
W. S. Chapman, wife and child, Ionia, Mich.  
Mrs. B. F. Taylor, the poet's wife, Laporte, Ind.  
C. C. Moody, wife and daughter, Detroit.  
C. M. Sherfy and family, Champaign, Ill.  
Miss Nellie Angel, Howell.  
S. A. Jones, Columbus, Ohio.  
Chas. M. Mason, Omaha.  
Mrs. F. L. Loring, Detroit.  
Mrs. L. C. Garwood, Champaign, Ill.  
Capt. Emerson and wife, New York.  
Col. A. T. Crossman, Flint, Mich.  
Henry M. Spencer, Dayton, Ohio.  
E. S. Still and wife, Monroe, Mich.  
E. J. Smith and family, Detroit.  
Mr. Chas. Hanna, Fort Wayne.  
C. C. Moody and family, Detroit.  
J. W. King, wife and daughter, New York.  
A. H. Hook, Ohio.  
G. W. Webber and wife, Ionia, Mich.  
D. W. Belding and wife, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Emory W. Osborn, Detroit.  
Miss Sarah Hall, Detroit.  
Miss C. Delivan, New York.  
Mr. Geo. Lee, Grand Rapids.  
Wm. A. Parsons, Boston, Mass.  
Henry Gardner, Racine, Wis.  
Geo. Crossman, Flint, Mich.  
E. H. Leaming and wife, Greenville.

### LANSING HOUSE.

Monday, Aug. 5.—F. H. Glidden, Cleveland.  
M. Fitzer, Fort Wayne.  
James Dunn, " "  
Lawrence Gates, Angola, Ind.  
C. Conrad, Fort Wayne.  
Gottlieb Orff, " "  
A. B. Cummins, Eaton Rapids.  
E. B. Quigley, S. L. R. Co.  
James P. McInley, New York.  
John Murray, Jackson.  
C. B. Fair, " "  
Oscar Davis, Chicago.  
A. P. Platt, Detroit.  
J. C. Cummins, Eaton Rapids.  
Charles Townsend, Saginaw City.  
M. Quinn, " "  
Wm. P. Rathbone, Chicago.  
W. C. Burch, Saginaw City.  
D. L. Swasey, Detroit.  
Geo. M. Huntington and wife, Mason.  
W. G. Lovell, South Bend.  
H. D. Cable, Chicago.  
Tuesday, Aug. 6.—M. H. Kittridge, Bay City.  
G. W. Sherwood and lady, Charlotte.  
M. S. Stewart and lady, " "  
O. R. Cox, Cleveland, O.  
Wm. H. Fox, Detroit.  
J. Gannon, Charlotte.  
James A. Greig, Albany, N. Y.  
D. M. Cook, T. Gynsath, Mich.  
J. D. Simpson, Sarnia, Ontario.

### CHAPMAN HOUSE.

Monday, Aug. 5.—Geo. M. Huntington, Mason.  
J. C. Briggs, Mason.  
J. L. Lair and lady, De Witt.  
K. M. Forbes, N. C. M. R. R.  
W. J. Huntington, Eaton Rapids.  
S. Condit, N. C. M. R. R.  
A. Verplank, Grand Ledge.  
J. C. Tinkham, " "  
W. W. Dunning and wife, Williamston.  
W. J. McKley and wife, Mason.  
T. H. Kennedy, N. C. M. R. R.  
J. P. Tetus, Howell.  
U. W. Hooker, Okemos.  
Wm. Spears, Mason.  
O. W. Stringer, Okemos.  
C. H. Brown, Potterville, Ohio.  
H. E. Pinckney, Benton, Mo.  
B. Moral, New York.  
S. W. Norris, De Witt.  
C. M. Derbeshier, Grand Ledge.  
N. J. Crain, " "  
O. Benjamin, " "  
F. S. Groff, " "  
A. Baldrey, J. L. & S. R. R.  
W. Bemus, Clyde, Ohio.  
H. Bemus, " "  
S. Young, Great Bend, Pa.  
G. W. Marbal, Sidney, Ohio.  
R. B. Parkman, Owosso, Mich.  
Geo. Brown, Laingsburg.  
W. A. Peterson, Ovid, Mich.  
Jas. Walkenshaw, " "  
E. W. Smith, Laingsburg.  
E. James, " "  
N. M. Phillips, " "  
C. E. Ledwick, Mason.  
Miss Emma Wright, Fowlerville, Mich.  
G. Thomas and wife, Delhi.  
H. Kinkead and wife, " "  
W. F. Eaton, Jackson.  
J. A. Tucker, Jackson.  
H. S. Maynard, Okemos.  
J. F. Ferrill, Okemos.  
N. A. Earle, Paw Paw.

**EARLY CLOSING.**—We, the undersigned merchants, do hereby agree to close our respective stores from and after this date at 8 o'clock p. m., except on Saturday evenings. Notice will be given by ringing a bell at Grove & Whitney's store at 8 o'clock.

LANSING, August 8, 1872.

John Robson  
J. B. Lemley  
Mead & Co.  
R. S. Robson  
Farnsworth & German  
F. M. Cowles  
J. Esselstyn & Sons  
Hart & Ketchum  
D. Ekstein  
Grove & Whitney  
B. F. Simons  
H. Ingersoll  
A. A. Nichols, conditionally.  
W. G. Patterson,  
Shull Brothers,  
J. A. Park,  
L. M. Simons,  
P. Walter,

Herbert A. Lee  
Dart & Davis  
H. Elliott  
Davis & Larned  
S. Beck  
Johns & Bailey  
Mead & Ballard  
Smith Hunter  
H. A. Woodworth  
H. B. Armes  
George Lawrence  
H. Lederer

## Printing.

## BOOK-BINDING,

IN EVERY STYLE, DONE BY

W. S. GEORGE & CO.

WITH

Promptness and Taste.

## Drugs, &c.

ONCE MORE THE  
"DRAB FRONT DRUG STORE."  
FOR SALE!

20,000 pounds

BRISBIN & CONELY'S

Pure White Lead!

15,000 pounds

Eckstein, Mills & Co.'s

PURE WHITE LEAD!

10,000 lbs. Peninsula Lead!

8,000 lbs. Brooklyn Lead!

6,000 lbs. Wolverine Lead!

5,000 lbs.

Lehigh Parlor Zinc.

10,000 lbs. Cottage Colors!

20 Barrels Linseed Oil!

Prices Low. Goods as represented.

Everything in the line of

DRUGS.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

Come one, come all, to

BRISBIN & CONELY,

143 Washington Ave.

Lansing, March 7, 1872.

## Groceries.

ATTENTION, CITIZENS!!

New Stock!

I would respectfully call attention to the fact that I have gone into business by myself, in the store occupied by H. Elliott as a dry goods store,

One Door South of Postoffice,

Where I will always keep on hand a full line of

Groceries

and

PROVISIONS,

Which I will sell

Cheap for Cash.

All kinds of

Produce Bought

Or taken in exchange for goods. Give me a call, and satisfy yourselves.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

PETER WALTER.

Lansing, June 28, 1872.

## City Tea Store.

CITY  
TEA AND JEWELRY STORE

H. B. ARMES,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in.

TEAS,

COFFEES,

SPICES,

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

CLOCKS.

Jewelry, Notions, &c.

Sole Agent for the celebrated

PATENT ACCOMMODATION

SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES.

Having made arrangements with my brothers in San Francisco, to send me large Monthly Shipments of

TEAS

Direct from the importers, thereby securing the lowest prices, and saving brokerages and commissions, enables me to sell to the trade at N. Y. prices.

145 WASHINGTON AVENUE,

818y1

LANSING, MICH.

## Groceries.

NEW GROCERY,—

The building formerly occupied by T. B. Thrift, next to Hinman Block, is completely filled with a

Choice Stock

OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

All fresh from New York.

Best JAPAN TEA in the City. Please call and see.

L. M. SIMONS.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

2d7

**CHANCERY SALE.**—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Ingham, in chancery, in a case wherein John Todd is complainant, and Theodore Norton, George Norton, Albert Norton, and George Taylor are defendants, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Mason, in said County, on the 7th day of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the lands in said decree described as follows: Commencing at the quarter-post between sections twenty-six and thirty-five, running thence east thirty-five rods nine feet and two inches, thence north twenty-two and one-half rods, thence west seventeen rods thirteen feet and four inches, thence south four and one-half rods, thence west one rod thirteen feet and four inches, thence south five rods, thence west sixteen rods, and thence south thirteen rods, to the place of beginning. Also, all that certain strip of land commencing thirteen rods north of said quarter-post, thence running east sixteen rods, thence north five rods, thence west sixteen rods, and thence south five rods, to the place of beginning, in town one north of range one west, State of Michigan. And also the following described land, to wit: commencing eighteen rods north of the quarter-post between sections twenty-six and thirty-five, in town one north of range one west, State aforesaid, thence running east seventeen rods two feet and two inches, thence north four and one-half rods, thence west seventeen rods two feet and two inches, and thence south four and one-half rods, to the place of beginning.

Dated July 22, 1872.

DOUGAL MCKENZIE.

Circuit Court Com'r, Ingham County Mich.  
L. M. POWELL, Solicitor for Complainant.



# Lansing Daily Republican.

NUMBER 8.

LANSING, MICH., WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 7, 1872.

3 CENTS.

## DAILY REPUBLICAN

ISSUED

Every Afternoon, Sundays Excepted.

W. S. GEORGE & Co., Publishers.  
S. D. BINGHAM, Political Editor.  
J. W. KING, Local Editor.  
D. F. WOODCOCK, City Agent.

Price 3 cents a copy, 15 cents a week.

Advertisements 40 cents an inch for one insertion, and 20 cents an inch for each subsequent insertion. Discounts made to large advertisers.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is issued every Thursday morning, at \$2.00 a year in advance.

Office on Michigan Avenue, north side, first building from Washington Avenue.

### SUMMARY OF MORNING Telegraphic Dispatches.

#### NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

A telegram from Wilmington states that the following official majorities are received:

New Hanover, revised, 1,862 for Caldwell, Republican, gain of 475; Brunswick, 90 for Caldwell, gain of 89; Onslow, 400 for Merriman, Democratic loss of 20.

The official vote of but few counties can be got here, as nearly all are sent to Raleigh. Conservatives are all very hopeful and are relying on the western counties to elect Merriman. Many leading Republicans concede Merriman's election by a small majority. The *Star* and *Journal* both claim Merriman's election by about 800 majority.

Official returns on Tuesday, from counties already heard from, change but little the aggregate estimate heretofore given. The Democrats still hold some 650 on Shipp's (Democrat) majority of 1870. Eleven counties to hear from, which counties it is conceded will hold the vote of 1870. The Republicans are despondent to-day and the Democrats hopeful.

All the counties have been heard from excepting ten in the West. The gain thus far for Caldwell wipes out Shipp's majority of 1870, and in the remaining counties the candidates stand an even chance. Eight of the counties to hear from are in the Eighth District. Eleven counties already heard from in that district gave Merriman a gain of not over 100 each. Everything turns upon this, and Democrats are hopeful of maintaining the gains. The Republicans are quite confident and claim Caldwell's election.

#### HORRIBLE MURDER OF A WOMAN.

A horrible murder occurred about a mile west of Yates City, Illinois, on Monday morning. The victim was the wife of John Mathewson. Mathewson and a hired man left the house at daylight to do harvest work at some distance from the house, and did not return until night, when the body of his murdered wife was found in the cellar with her throat cut and her skull smashed. The murderer is not known, but suspicion rests on a man who was near the house that morning, inquiring for work. The detectives are on his track.

The particulars, as near as can be ascertained, are that the murderer went into the house about 8 o'clock in the morning and ordered breakfast. While Mrs. Mathewson was preparing it he undertook to ravish her and she resisted. Her clothing and person showed unmistakable signs that there were a terrible struggle for life. Her hand was horribly cut as if she had

tried to grasp the knife from the murderer's hand. The family is very respectable and among the first in the county. She had been married but a few months.

Great excitement prevails, and mounted horsemen are scouring the country in search of the murderer. A reward of \$1,000 is offered for his arrest.

#### CRUELITIES TO THE INSANE.

A banker named J. P. Van Vleck, who has been incarcerated in the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum, New York city, for over a year, but who nevertheless asserts himself to have been sane all the while, has commenced legal proceedings, which he states will expose the horrors of that institution. His counsel have obtained writs of *habeas corpus* for the release of two ladies who have also been incarcerated there on certificates said to be bogus, and who are alleged to be perfectly sane. Geo. R. Irwin, late keeper at the Asylum, prints an affidavit relating many cruelties resulting in death, by parties connected with the Asylum; that the food is poor; the inmates receive foul treatment; that vile practices generally exist.

#### AFRAID OF TAMMANY.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Democracy in New York city, Tuesday evening, Ben. Wood presiding, a communication was read from the Tammany organization, inviting participation in the grand ratification meeting of the Baltimore nominations. The prevailing sentiment is adverse to giving the proposed meeting a partisan character, hence it was decided that a conference on the subject be had with other organizations.

#### CANADIAN ELECTION RIOTS.

A telegram from Toronto states that at noon on Tuesday the polling between the two candidates in Quebec Center was equal, and rioting commenced by attacks on the committee rooms and polling places. Later in the afternoon a terrible fight took place in St. John's Ward, and resulted in the death of David Gaudle, a young man, sail-maker, who was shot through the head by a young man named Gaudreau. Three others were wounded by pistol shots, but not considered fatally injured.

#### FIRE AT MINNEAPOLIS.

A destructive fire at midnight on Monday, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, originated in Schoeffer's barn, near the Union school-house, consuming the fine residences of C. M. Cushman, A. M. Schay, and J. E. Beil, the German M. E. Church, and the residence of Dr. Leonard, which were burned to the ground. The flames next spread to a fine building consisting of three residences, owned by Clark, Linton & Sons. Total loss \$50,000.

#### POLITICAL.

Lewis Tillman, late Republican member of Congress, in Tennessee, publishes a card giving the reasons which impel him to support Greeley.

A large Greeley meeting was held in the Sixth Congressional District, New York city, on Tuesday evening, which was addressed by Gen. Kilpatrick. This officer is trying to patch up a character for himself by suing certain newspapers for libel.

#### DEATH OF L. M. MASON.

Hon. Lorenzo M. Mason of Detroit died on Friday night, at Rocky Point, R. I., where he had gone for the benefit of his health. He was 62 years of age. Mr. Mason was at first a lawyer, subsequently a lumberman and banker. He held several public offices, among them the State Senatorship from the 2d District

in 1869-70. In politics he was a Democrat.

#### PERSECUTED BY MOSLEMS.

Constantinople advices of July 24th state that the Turkish authorities have ordered two agents of the British Bible Society to leave Bronsea. Their books were seized and the sale of all Protestant works prohibited. The British Embassy at Constantinople is investigating the affair.

#### SWINGING ROUND THE CIRCLE.

Horace Greeley was at a clam-bake Tuesday afternoon at Silver Spring, R. I. There was a moderate gathering of people to greet him, but no especial demonstration was made.

On Tuesday morning, Greeley left Providence for Manchester, N. H.

#### PLOTTING IN FRANCE.

Paris mail advices of the 24th state that in the office of *Le Peuple Francais* thousands of Imperialist papers were seized and a voluminous secret correspondence also discovered, together with pamphlets intended for distribution in the army.

#### FISHING VESSELS AND LIVES LOST.

During the severe storm of Monday on the English coast, six fishing vessels belonging to Benville were capsized and all persons on board were lost.

#### SUICIDE BY CHLOROFORM.

Dr. Dela Rooke, a well-known druggist of Memphis, Tenn., committed suicide Monday night with chloroform during a fit of delirium tremens.

#### CONGER RENOMINATED.

The Republican Congressional Convention for the Seventh District, which met at Port Huron on Tuesday, renominated Hon. Omar D. Conger, of Port Huron, on the first ballot, by 14 out of 20 votes cast. He has served with distinguished ability for three years.

#### GREAT FIRE IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 7.—A telegram from Novogorod, Russia, states that a great conflagration is now raging in that city. The flames broke out in the quarter where the annual fair is being held, and have consumed a vast quantity of valuable goods.

#### AN ELECTION HOMICIDE.

St. Louis, Aug. 7.—At a Primary election in Clay County, Mo., on Monday, two men named Reed and Eaton quarrelled; and the former shot the latter, killing him almost instantly.

#### ELECTION IN MONTANA.

HELENA, Aug. 7.—Maginnis, the Democratic candidate for Territorial Delegate, is ahead in the counties heard from. But the contest is very close and both parties claim a victory.

#### GOLD IN IRELAND.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—There is some excitement throughout Ireland, over the report that gold has been discovered near the town of Kinsale.

#### NEW YORK MARKETS.

Aug. 7.—Money is easy at 4 per cent; gold quiet at 115½; Government bonds are strong and steady; State bonds dull; stocks steady.

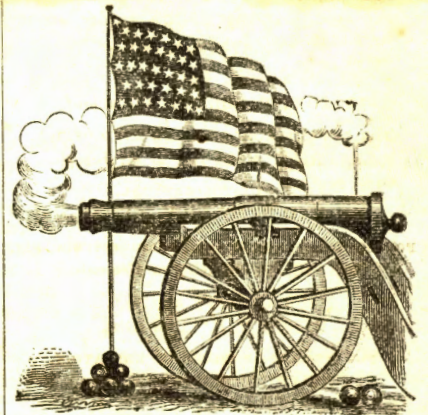
*Smith's Broadaxe* is a lively temperance paper published at Jackson, and last week its editor said something offensive to one of his subscribers, and he requested his paper stopped, to which the editor sensibly replied: "We wish our subscribers to understand that we have not sold each of them the exclusive right to control our paper for two dollars a year. We still manage the paper, and shall put into its columns just what we please. If such reading matter as we put in cannot be borne by those who subscribe for it, they can just quit reading it."

#### THIS EVENING'S

### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

To the Republican.

### BRING OUT THE BIG



North Carolina is Ours!

"CROW, CHAPMAN, CROW!"

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The following telegram was received here this morning, dated at Raleigh:

To President Grant:

North Carolina has elected the entire Republican State ticket by majorities ranging from 1,500 to 2,000 votes.

(Signed) THOMAS SETTLE.

#### REUNION OF WAR HEROES.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 7.—A meeting of the Union soldiers and sailors from Maryland was held here last night, to make arrangements for attending the reunion at Pittsburg, Sept. 17th. Quite a number were enrolled to attend. On motion of Gen. Agnus, a resolution was passed, extending the hand of political fellowship to Confederate soldiers who fought against us, exacting no condition except a cordial support of Grant and Wilson.

#### NORTH CAROLINA REPUBLICAN!

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Special dispatches from Raleigh to the *Times* say that Caldwell is elected Governor of North Carolina by 1,000 majority. There are as yet three counties to hear from.

The *Herald's* Raleigh dispatch claims that the latest returns elect Merriman by 761 majority, according to Democratic account; but adds that it is absolutely impossible to decide until the official vote is in.

The *Tribune* says that the returns which it has this morning give Caldwell a majority of 406; but it is not disposed to give up the State on the present showing.

#### A LIBERAL OFFER.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 7.—Our City Council offer to exempt the Erie Railway from local taxation for ten years if it will rebuild its repair-shops here instead of at Jersey City, where they were lately burned. These shops employ 1,500 mechanics.

#### BORDER RUFFIANISM.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, Aug. 6.—The details of the Mexican outrages, given before the Commission now sitting here, are shocking. Men are made poor in a single day by crossing their herds over the river, which is a weekly occurrence. Men are killed for a dollar tribute. There is a reign of blood. The country people are armed day and night.



# DAILY REPUBLICAN

Tuesday, Aug. 7, 1872.

## National Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

HENRY WILSON of Massachusetts.

## Michigan State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR.

JOHN J. BAGLEY of Wayne.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

HENRY H. HOLT of Muskegon.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

DANIEL STRIKER of Barry.

FOR STATE TREASURER.

VICTORY P. COLLIER of Calhoun.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF STATE LAND OFFICE.

LEVERETT A. CLAPP of St. Joseph.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

WILLIAM HUMPHREY of Lenawee.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

DANIEL B. BRIGGS of Macomb.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

BYRON D. BALL of Kent.

FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF EDUCATION.

EDWARD DORSCH of Monroe.

## Congressional Ticket.

District VI—JOSIAH W. BEGOLE of Genesee.

VII—OMAR D. CONGER of St. Clair.

VIII—NATHAN B. BRADLEY of Bay.

IX—JAY A. HUBBELL of Houghton.

## Ingham County Ticket.

For Sheriff—ALLEN R. BURR.

For Probate Judge—M. D. CHATTERTON.

For County Clerk—DANIEL D. BOLTON.

For Treasurer—THADDEUS DENSMORE.

For Register of Deeds—HENRY J. HAIGHT.

For Prosecuting Attorney—E. D. LEWIS.

For Circuit Ct. Com'rs.—DOUGAL MCKENZIE.

For County Surveyor—THOMAS J. BROWN.

For Coroners—ALEX. DOCKSTADTER.

W. W. ROOT.

## THE ROGUES FOR GREELEY.

The New York Tribune has been nicely sold. On July 27th it published a list of what it calls "defaulters under Grant." There were recited 86 cases in all. An analysis of these cases in the New York Times shows that only three of the enumerated defaulters were appointed by Gen. Grant. The others were bequests principally from Johnson's Administration, a few of them from Lincoln's. Of the 86, legal proceedings have been commenced against 72 or against their sureties, and several of them are already in prison. Three of them have been suspended for investigation or dismissed. Four have absconded, leaving their sureties to make up their deficit. One committed suicide for fear of exposure, and one was acquitted after trial. This enumeration includes all in the list but five, and they were never defaulters to the United States.

The most remarkable feature of this list is, that a considerable number of these defaulters are now ardently supporting Greeley for the Presidency as a "reform" candidate!

Among such model "reformers" are Joshua F. Bailey, defaulting Collector for the Thirty-second District of New York, who was appointed by Lincoln, served under Johnson, but was detected and kicked out by Grant. His recommendation, now on file in the Treasury Department, was signed by Horace Greeley, Senator Fenton, and Theodore Tilton. Greeley solicited his retention under Grant in a strong personal letter.

Barton Able, Collector of the First Missouri District, who owes the Government \$179,000, was and is an enthusiastic Greeley man.

Another is Morgan L. Harris, ex-Collector of the Seventh New York District,

who it is alleged lost \$240,000 by accepting worthless bonds for the removal of whisky. Harris was appointed to please James Brooks, and his bondsmen were all Democrats then and are Greeley men now. But he was turned out of office a year before Gen. Grant's inauguration. So how can the President be held responsible for this thieving Greeleyite?

Another is B. B. Emery, Collector of Internal Revenue in the Second Mississippi District, who is a defaulter for \$58,314. He was appointed by Grant, but removed for dishonesty, and he now supports Greeley, as might be expected.

We could go through the entire list, if it were worth while, and show the absurd perversions of the Tribune, and the ridiculous attitude in which its editor is placed, by having so many defaulters hurrahing and working for him as a "reform" candidate.

## NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

We are not disposed, like the Democrats, to crow before we are "out of the woods."

The New York Tribune, according to this morning's telegrams, states that present appearances indicate 400 Republican majority in the State, but will not give it up until the official count is made.

The New York Times claims 1,000 Republican majority.

The Herald, on the other side, claims that the State has gone Democratic a very small majority.

When we are satisfied as to the result, we shall announce it in due form. For the present it is enough that, taking the worst figures against us, we have made a gain of nearly 4,000 votes since 1870. At that time Phillips was the Republican and Shipp the Democratic candidate for Attorney General. The campaign was hotly contested, but many thousand disgusted rebels staid away from the polls. Without their aid the Democrats won a victory of 4,281 majority, and elected 114 Democrats to the Legislature against 56 Republicans.

Now, at the outside they will not have more than 20 majority in the Legislature against 56 on joint ballot, two years ago. We also gain one Republican member of Congress in the 4th District, which was Democratic by 1,333 majority in 1870.

Our gains on the popular vote in any event will be nearly or quite \$4,000, although at this election the Democrats were reinforced by all the old ex-rebels, and by those Liberal Redubicans in that State who have gone off to Greeley.

On this ratio of gain we shall carry Indiana at the State election in October by 20,000 majority, and Pennsylvania by a large majority at the same time.

The question certainly settled by the North Carolina election is that the colored men do not fall in their support of the Republican party, in spite of the letters of Sumner, the personal appeals of Schurz, and the begging of Greeley and his organ the New York Tribune. What is true of North Carolina will be true of all the Southern States; and as the colored population of North Carolina is much less than in the other States, the indications of this election promise us at least six Southern States in November.

## SCHURZ'S ANIMOSITY.

The animosity of Trumbull and Sumner has been repeatedly explained in their dis-appointment to get official positions for their friends at the hands of the President. The Missouri Staats Zeitung says in relation to Schurz that when he first went to Washington he desired the Consulship at Lyons for Mr. Linderman, who had aided his election. The President sent in his nomination, but the friends of Schurz convinced him that the name of Osterhaus would be worth more to him than Linderman, and thereupon Schurz waited upon the President and asked that the name of Linderman be recalled. The appointment had already been announced to the people, and the President said to Schurz that it would be an unjust reflec-

tion upon Mr. Linderman. Schurz still pressed his request and the President consented to recall the nomination, but told Mr. Schurz that any recommendations he might make in future would not be subjected to such caprices.

This is the deliberate statement of a prominent German paper of St. Louis, and offers an explanation for the bitterness of Schurz's feelings toward President Grant.

THE SPRINGFIELD Republican continues its attacks upon B. Gratz Brown for his drunkenness in New Haven, and says: "The fact is, that while the Liberal organs utterly ignore the subject, they cannot conceal the disgraceful facts from others." It adds, "If Brown does not back out or is not kicked out, Mr. Greeley will lose thousands of votes in consequence of Brown's disgraceful condition at New Haven."

## POLITICAL NOTES.

Four of the principal Democratic papers in Oregon have declared against Greeley.

Hon. P. H. Emerson addressed the Young Men's Grant and Wilson Club at Battle Creek last night.

Capt. J. C. Burrows and others are to address a Republican meeting at Grand Rapids to-morrow evening.

Gratz Brown has nearly recovered from his demoralization produced by injudicious indulgence in soft-shelled crabs.

Since the organization of the Greeley party President Grant has been relieved from the pressure of office-seekers.

In a recent speech of Vice President Colfax at South Bend he predicted that "Indiana would go for Grant by the old Republican majorities of 1864 and 1868."

The Republicans of Ypsilanti opened the campaign last Friday night, by a rousing meeting at which Hon. S. M. Cutcheon and Capt. J. C. Burrows made addresses.

A canvass of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern operators from Buffalo to Chicago shows: Grant, 138; Greeley, 18; Straight Democratic, 3; not heard from, 10; on the fence, 3.

The Grand Haven Herald says that a vote was taken on the steamer "Merchant," August 2d, which resulted in 13 for Grant and 3 for Greeley, and two of those who voted for Grant were life-long Democrats.

Sumner thinks he has not been converted to a Democrat, but that the Democracy has been converted to him. Semmes, Quantrell, Frank P. Blair, Jeff. Davis, and the whole tribe of the Democracy are yet to be heard from.

Hon. C. B. Darrell, Republican member of Congress from Louisiana, thinks that the Republicans of that State will elect their State ticket, return a full delegation to Congress, and give Grant and Wilson 15,000 majority.

Senator Tipton will not vote for Grant. He has had three brothers-in-law, a nephew, and son appointed to office, and tried to have another son appointed to a valuable Consulship but failed. He is now opposed to nepotism.

A large and enthusiastic ratification meeting was held at Three Rivers last Wednesday evening, at which a Grant and Wilson Club was organized and Capt. J. C. Burrows of Kalamazoo made one of his telling speeches.

Hon. Henry W. Paine of Boston, a prominent Democrat, comes out for Grant in preference to Greeley, on the ground that it would endanger the business interests of the country to elect so crotchety a man to so high a position.

A large meeting of the colored voters of Detroit, last Thursday evening, adopted resolutions unanimously pledging unswerving fidelity to the party which made

the colored men free, and adhering to their faith in Gen. Grant and their determination to stand by him in this campaign. The meeting was addressed by Rev. Geo. W. Williams of Boston, a pupil and intimate friend of Sumner, who counseled his hearers to disregard Sumner's advice to vote for Greeley.

## General Thomas' Political Views.

General George H. Thomas, the hero of Chickamauga, was not only sound in his military views, but his political philosophy when expressed was worthy of the highest consideration. The following letter was written by him at San Francisco in 1869, to Gen. B. S. Roberts, in reply to a suggestion that he might be made a Presidential candidate in 1872:

DEAR GENERAL:—I have had your letter of the 22d of November in my possession some days, but have not had leisure to reply until to-day.

Many persons have of late spoken to me of the probabilities of the next four years. I have invariably declined all propositions affecting myself, and I now again do so to you. I do not approve of the railroad speed with which the people of the United States do things. We have no stability, but are constantly not only on the go, but rush matters to the verge of confusion, if not of ruin. I sometimes think we, as a people, are specially guarded by an all-wise Providence, else our recklessness had long since involved the nation in hopeless confusion.

No sooner are public affairs rescued from discord and the offices filled with men who to all appearance are the undoubted choice of the people, than new combinations are formed to destroy the incumbents, if not in character at least in usefulness, and set up a new set almost unknown, and certainly of doubtful experience. I would not like to see any alteration in the Executive for the next eight years, unless the present incumbent should prove incapacitated for his position before the expiration of his first term. I think he has commenced very fair, and I sincerely hope that he may succeed to such a degree as to compel his re-election for another term.

I am very truly yours,  
GEORGE H. THOMAS.

## Misstatement Corrected.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—In the Free Press of Aug. 5th, I read a letter from President Mahan, in which he says: "The Oberlin New Era, the only paper in Oberlin, and one that has always leaned towards Grantism, has at last come over and placed the names of Greeley and Brown at the head of its columns."

This letter shows either an utter ignorance or a gross misrepresentation of facts, for there are in Oberlin three papers, viz: The Lorain County News, the Standard of the Cross, and the New Era. The Lorain County News is and always has been a Republican paper, and now warmly supports Grant and Wilson. The Standard of the Cross is a religious paper. The New Era is edited by an old-time Democrat, who has never supported Grant, and instead of changing in its last issue (as Pres. Mahan claimed), that paper for several weeks past has had the Liberal ticket at its head, although claiming to be neutral.

W. H. PORTER.

LANSING, Aug. 7, 1872.

## Unclaimed Letters.

### UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST.

Lansing Postoffice.

August 6, 1872.

Crown Miss Minnie	King Frank
Campbell Eli	King Edwin H.
Curtis A.	Kinzie Eleanor
Dunham Miss Carrie	Kinney Albert
Drake Mrs. H. J.	Marble Ralph N.
Densmore Henry	Merrel A. H.
Darrow R. S.	McDowell Miss D.
Fowler Miss Mary S.	Mowey Mrs. Julia
Halm E.	Reed David (2)
Hines Edward	Stevenson Alfred W.
Hall Mrs. Olive	Thompson A. C.
Irish Edwin M.	Teman John
Krass Margaretha	Yunkind Ludwig
Klein Matthew	

S. D. BINGHAM, P. M.

## EDUCATIONAL.

### LANSING BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Having secured new, much larger, and more convenient rooms, we are prepared to offer better facilities than ever before for students to acquire a Practical Business Education.

Rooms Open September 2d,  
IN THE INGERSOLL BLOCK.

For Circulars address

H. P. BARTLETT,  
Lansing, Mich.

P. O. Box 138.



Tuesday, Aug. 7, 1872.

## Lansing Postoffice.

MAILS arrive and close as follows:  
DETROIT AND EAST.  
Arrive.....7:50 A. M. | Close.....9:15 A. M.  
".....11:40 A. M. | ".....7:00 P. M.  
SOUTH VIA J. L. & S. R. R.  
Arrive.....6:05 P. M. | Close.....9:15 A. M.  
WEST AND SOUTHWEST VIA P. R. W.  
Arrive.....6:45 A. M. | Close.....9:45 A. M.  
".....5:10 P. M. | ".....5:45 P. M.  
NORTHWEST VIA D. L. & L. M. R. R.  
Arrive.....10:15 A. M. | Close.....11:00 A. M.  
NORTH.  
Arrive.....10:15 A. M. | Close.....5:00 P. M.  
DEWITT—Arrive 9:30 A. M. Close 12:30 P. M.  
WINDSOR—Arrive Tuesdays and Fridays, at 12:00 M. Close same days, at 1:00 P. M.  
BYRON AND PERRY—Arrive Saturdays at 6:30 P. M. Close Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
S. D. BINGHAM, P. M.

## Travelers' Guide.

[Prepared and corrected by A. Beamer, Ticket Agent at Am. M. U. Express Office.]

### TRAINS LEAVE LANSING.

JACKSON, LANSING & SAGINAW RAILROAD.  
Chicago Time.  
NORTH. SOUTH.  
Express.....8:00 A. M. | Mail.....9:58 A. M.  
Mail.....6:22 P. M. | Express.....7:41 P. M.  
DETROIT, LANSING & LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD.  
Detroit Time.  
EAST. WEST.  
Mail.....10:30 A. M. | Mail.....11:35 A. M.  
Express.....8:10 P. M. | Express.....8:10 P. M.  
PENINSULAR RAILWAY.  
Chicago Time.  
LEAVE. ARRIVE.  
Mail.....10:35 A. M. | Battle Creek.....7:15 A. M.  
Battle Creek.....8:10 P. M. | Accom.....5:30 P. M.  
Accom.....8:10 P. M. | Mail.....5:30 P. M.

### JACKSON CONNECTIONS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.  
Chicago Time.  
EAST. WEST.  
2:55 and 4:40 P. M. | 12:15, 1:00, 6:20, 10:50, &  
8:10, 12:35, and 4:40 A. M. | 11:55 A. M., & 9:35 P. M.  
M. C. AIR LINE.  
Arrive 12:25 & 8:05 A. M. | Leave 12:25 & 11:10 A. M.  
2:10 P. M. | 5:30 P. M.  
GRAND RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD.  
Arrive 8:10 & 10:30 A. M. | Leave 12:45 & 6:00 A. M.  
4:00 & 4:30 P. M. | 12:10 & 5:00 P. M.  
PORT WAYNE, JACKSON & SAGINAW RAILROAD.  
Arrive.....10:00 A. M. | Leave.....7:15 & 8:15 A. M.  
3:55, 5:55, & 8:50 P. M. | 4:25 & 12:17 P. M.

## NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

### Brevities.

This is Northern weather with Southern principles.  
Bingham's illuminating material has reached par.  
Chappaqua Farmers, go in out of the North Carolina shower!  
There are 30 colored voters in Mason, all of whom are for Grant and Wilson.  
Frank Collins, son of E. O. Collins of Leslie, recently shot himself in the foot while handling a revolver.  
The Detroit Tribune makes the most of its Lansing correspondence, publishing it twice in Wednesday's issue.  
The contract sum for building and completing the new Capitol, according to the amended specifications, is \$1,144,057.20.  
The man who said "the REPUBLICAN is the spiciest little paper published by George," will not be charged with profanity.  
Dr. Haze's vision of Horace Greeley in the White House is dreadfully hazed over by the full return from North Carolina.  
The Grand River Boat Club launched their new boat in this city, and met the first time for practice, on Tuesday afternoon.  
Grand Rapids has sent samples of water from Grand River and Reed's Lake to Prof. Kedzie of the Agricultural College, for analysis.  
At Mason, last Sunday, a child was buried which had died of scarlet fever. There are reported to be other cases in that village.  
E. E. Myers, Esq., architect, has just returned to the city, after an absence of several weeks at Philadelphia, Cape May, and other points.  
J. N. Ingersoll, Esq., of the Corunna American, called on us yesterday. He knew Horace Greeley familiarly some 30 years ago, and laughs at his monstrous unfitness for President.  
Let us have Judge Chapman's tremendous voice again, on the prospect of Greeley's election as indicated by the vote of

North Carolina. "As goes the Old North State, so goes the Union!"

From a reliable Republican of Big Rapids we learn that there is but one Liberal Republican in that city, while there are ten Democrats who refuse to support Greeley, five of whom have signed the call for a meeting to organize a Grant and Wilson Club.

"Going for Greeley, John?"—"Y-a-s. S'pose I shall have to vote for him, and try and swallow the bitter pill. But," (brightening up, and speaking more rapidly,) "if he is beaten, d— him, I will drop him like a hot potato. I'm no Greeley man."

A leading Democrat not a hundred miles from here is trying to solve the conundrum whether he has become a Black Republican, or Greeley has turned into a Copperhead. His friends are watching him close, and fear that he will become insane.

George Murray, one of the parties implicated in the Woodworth robbery in this city, some time ago, and who escaped from the police at Jackson and Michigan City, has again been arrested in Chicago; and Deputy Sheriff Baker leaves on the evening train to bring him back to this city.

UNANIMOUSLY AGAINST SUMNER.—A well-attended meeting of our colored citizens was held Tuesday night at the Baptist Church on Pine street, in this city, for the purpose of giving expression to their political sentiments. Mr. Niece was appointed chairman, and stated the object of the meeting. Mr. Salspaugh was appointed secretary. Mr. J. H. Hubbard addressed the meeting, giving reasons why he should support Grant for the Presidency and not follow the advice of Sumner, a faded "flower" of Republicanism. Mr. S. D. Bingham then gave a history of the Republican cause and reviewed the movements of the so-called "Liberals." Remarks were also made by L. B. Potter, J. W. Jenkins of Mason, Dr. Shank, and Mr. D. F. Bagley. These speeches were all well received and much enthusiasm was manifested by the audience. The Constitution of the Grant and Wilson Club was then circulated, and every colored voter present signed it. The number thus enrolled as members is 27.

GREELEYISM IN MASON.—Last Friday evening the Greeley Club held a meeting at the Court House, and were addressed by Mr. W. R. Gibson of Jackson, and the redoubtable Geo. P. Sanford of Lansing. Mr. Gibson dealt very largely in mathematical calculations as applied to Grant's Administration, and told the old stories about Grant's relatives, etc. The house was about full of all kinds. Mr. Sanford spent his whole force and energy on the stupid story that the Tammany which supports Greeley is not the old Tammany which stole so much! Judge Clerke, a Tammany sachem, says this is untrue; but the "Hon." George P. will keep telling it until election. His bare word carries terrible weight!

AID RECEIVED.—The City Marshal of Alpena, in the Pioneer, acknowledges the receipt of \$90 from the ladies of Lansing, through E. H. Porter, for Mrs. A. M. Westbrook, one of the sufferers in the late fire.

The editor of the Pioneer, in referring to the Marshal's acknowledgment, says that the Ladies' Aid Society of Lansing will see that their generous donation has reached Mrs. Westbrook, whose terrible misfortunes called forth the heartfelt commiseration of the citizens of Alpena, and that they join with the recipient in invoking blessings on the ladies of Lansing. "I was naked and ye clothed me; I was an hungered and ye gave me meat."

AN INDIGNANT WIFE.—The City Marshal has been unjustly blamed for inactivity in prosecuting liquor-sellers. But is he deserving of blame for going slowly, when he gets a "set-back," like the following letter from the wife of an inebriate? We copy it exactly as written:

Lansing Monday Aug th5 1872  
Mr. Hutchison It has not been my wish for you or enny body else to forbid — drinking you have done so a number of times you are not making him better by doing so  
we are not suffering here we have enough to eat and to wear and when I want Complaints made I will make them my self  
mrs

NEW TRAIN ON THE J. L. & S. RAILROAD.—The Jackson Citizen says that it is rumored that a night express train will be put on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, next week. It will run through in four hours. The one going north will probably leave Jackson at 12 o'clock, midnight; and the train coming south will leave Saginaw about 8 o'clock in the evening, connecting at Jackson with the Atlantic and Pacific express trains; at midnight.

## Chappaqua Farm-House.

The Democrats, with the aid of their few Liberal Republican allies, have commenced the erection of a Chappaqua farmhouse on the corner of Michigan avenue and Grand street. Messrs. Allen & Wise have the contract, and its cost will be \$500. The building is 40 by 80 feet, with 16 feet sides, and is to be completed this week.

A flag-staff 30 feet in height is to be erected, from which will float a Greeley and Brown streamer, 30 feet in length. If the Springfield Republican and other Liberal papers should succeed in forcing the withdrawal of B. Gratz Brown from the ticket for his beastly intoxication at New Haven, recently, all these beautiful Greeley and Brown streamers will be a dead loss, and our Lansing Chappaquacks will have to suffer in common with the rest.

## REPORT OF BURIALS in the City Cemetery of Lansing, in the months of May, June, and July, 1872:

DATE.	NO.	NAMES.	AGE.
1872.			
May 1	1	Ruth N. Crandell.....	4 10
" 4	2	Andrew Bell.....	17
" 11	3	Dr. J. W. Holmes.....	62
" 18	4	Mrs. Betsey E. Files.....	90 8 10
" 23	5	Lulu Hart.....	9 11
" 25	6	E. L. Freeman.....	65
" 25	7	Mrs. Sarah N. Angell.....	51 5 21
June 2	8	Henry Angell.....	63 8 13
" 18	9	Mary Ann Black.....	16
" 19	10	William Dickie.....	23
" 19	11	Albert E. Madden.....	3 9
" 29	12	Mrs. R. M. Harris.....	23 10 18
July 8	13	Robert C. Conklin.....	10
" 13	14	Willie L. Burham.....	2 17
Total, 14.			

Diseases.—Nos. 1, 5, 10, and 11, congestion of the brain; Nos. 2, 8, and 9, consumption; No. 3, purpura; No. 4, old age; No. 6, inflammation of the lungs; No. 7, paralysis; No. 12, puerperal fever; No. 13, cholera infantum; No. 14, spotted fever.

Nativity.—No. 1, Mich.; Nos. 2 and 10, Canada; Nos. 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 13, New York; No. 4, Kentucky; Nos. 5, 11, and 14, city; No. 12, Ohio.

O. W. C. BRONSON, City Sexton.

A JOKE ON THE GREELEYITES.—On Tuesday evening, the Democrats of Mason held a meeting in the Court House and made great preparations for a bonfire in honor of their victory in North Carolina. But that victory failed to appear, as the latest returns favored the Republicans. Some of the latter party set the bonfire going, and aroused the entire village, drawing so many Greeleyites out of their meeting that it was a failure. So they lost bonfire and meeting both. A foretaste of November for the Chappaquacks.

DANSVILLE AROUSED.—The first Grant and Wilson pole and flag in this county were raised nearly four weeks ago, at Dansville, by Dr. C. L. Randall, near his office. The pole is 55 feet in height.

A Grant and Wilson Club has been formed there, starting off with 50 members. Meetings are held every Tuesday evening. The officers are:

President—C. L. Randall.  
Vice Presidents—James M. Royce, H. L. Strong.  
Secretary—J. E. St. John.  
Treasurer—F. M. Cobb.

THE STATE TREASURY transactions, as appears from the books of the Auditor General, on Tuesday, Aug. 6th, were:

Receipts through Land Office, \$51.25; taxes, redemptions, etc., through Auditor General's Office, \$115.16; licenses, \$1.25; canal tolls, \$1,000; total, \$1,767.66.  
Disbursements, for salaries and expenses, \$320.59; refunding, Auditor General's Office, \$56.26; awards of Board of Auditors, \$17.75; Appropriations and Institutions, \$1,672.30; Courts, \$72; Impeachment Trial, \$1,808.11; total, \$3,942.01.  
Balance charged State Treasurer at close of day, \$1,039,259.77, showing a decrease of cash on hand for the day of \$2,174.35.

A SUDDEN BLOW.—A workman for P. C. Ayers & Son, employed in making alterations in the house of Mr. C. B. Stebbins, Capitol avenue, was severely bruised on Tuesday forenoon. As he was stooping, a heavy piece of plank fell suddenly from above and struck him violently in the side, between the hip bone and lower rib. The blow left him almost senseless, and was followed by intense pain. The sufferer's name is Wm. Dunwoody, and Dr. Bancroft is attending him.

HOT CONVERTS.—In conversation with a staunch Old-Line Democrat, Tuesday, we asked him if he didn't feel rather downcast after reading the latest telegraphic reports from North Carolina? "Oh," replied he, "I wasn't in favor of celebrating, last Saturday night. But the converts from your party want to celebrate all the time. They act as uneasy as angle-worms on the end of a hot poker!"

A WONDERFUL CROP.—Mr. Hiram Ainsley of Watertown has this year threshed out 455 bushels of choice wheat, grown on only nine acres of land. This is the third wheat crop taken from the same field. We have heard of nothing more productive in the State this year.

PORTLAND EXCURSIONISTS.—To-day a large body of excursionists from Portland, passed over the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, on their way to Detroit. The excursion was given by the M. E. Church of Portland, and on their arrival here there were 10 cars in the train, all well filled. Six more cars were added at this point, but had to await the arrival of an engine before proceeding on their way. Hundreds of Lansing people joined the excursionists. They cannot be expected home before 11 P. M.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.—The following have been recorded within the last week in the office of the Register of Deeds at Mason:

Margaret Christopher to Calvin P. Austin, the east  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the west  $\frac{1}{2}$  of northeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 10, in town of Lansing; also four acres and 50 rods on section 10, for \$3,700.  
Richard Julian to Amanda Julian, a piece of land on section 35, in Williamston, for \$500.  
J. J. Bennett to J. Ravenaugh, lots 4 and 5, of block 1; also the land north of said lots extending to Cedar river; also lot 6, in said block 1, extending to the river, in Williamston, for \$1,000.  
J. H. Putnam to E. W. Sparrow, lot 1, in block 155, in the city of Lansing, for \$1,000.  
J. S. Harris to J. W. Dawnes, about 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  acres of land on section 21, in Lansing, for \$1,000.  
Geo. P. Sanford to J. W. Higgs, 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  acres of land on southeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  of northeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 15, in Lansing, for \$1,000.  
Wm. H. Haze to J. W. Higgs, 27 acres on southeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  of northeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 6, in Lansing, for \$1,890.  
Samuel F. Hoffman to the heirs of Michael McMiller, lot 6, in block 2 of Morrison's subdivision of block 16 of Townsend's subdivision of the north fractional  $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 20, in Lansing, for \$700.  
Mary Jane and James Beale to S. G. Scofield, one acre of land off the east side of lot 21, in the subdivision of southwest  $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 10, in Lansing, for \$800.  
Mary Ann Graves to John S. Green, the southwest  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the southeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 1, in Williamston, for \$1,000.  
P. B. Narmore to W. G. Wiley, all of lot 4, of block 11, city of Lansing, not heretofore deeded by said Narmore to C. A. Fixley, for \$600.  
Levi Culver to James M. Lamb, the south  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the southeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  of northeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  of southeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 4, 120 acres, in Williamston, for \$2,400.

## Hotel Arrivals—Aug. 7, 1872.

### LANSING HOUSE.

J. H. Taylor, Detroit.  
John Ingersoll, Corunna.  
J. Murray, Jackson.  
C. D. Farr, Jackson.  
James M. Turner, Lansing.  
Francis Charley, Chicago.  
C. A. Edwards, Coldwater.  
S. T. Reynolds, Reynoldsville, Pa.  
G. M. Vail, Detroit.  
John B. Dibble, Saginaw.  
J. S. Curtis, Saginaw.  
J. M. Holbrook, Detroit.  
E. Smith, St. Clair.  
C. L. Ferris, Ypsilanti.  
Oscar Davis, Chicago.  
G. Beckwith, Detroit.  
Mrs. Smith, East Saginaw.  
D. W. Sheder, Charlotte.  
Charles Warren, Charlotte.  
J. R. Coulter, Jr., "  
W. B. Larey, "  
S. M. Watson, Boston.  
B. S. Dewey and lady, Dowagiac, Mich.  
G. W. Griggs, Grand Rapids.  
C. W. Doty, N. C. M. R. R.  
Frederick Hall, Ionia.  
T. Harris, Cleveland, O.  
C. Parsons, Pontiac.  
Frank Johnson, New York.  
E. B. Hamilton, Ionia.

### CHAPMAN HOUSE.

F. Emmons, Detroit.  
M. Emmons, Detroit.  
J. Conklin, "  
H. M. Reynolds, Grand Rapids.  
J. Quin, "  
B. Johnson, "  
A. Krifer, "  
H. J. Brown, Altoona, Pa.  
W. T. Strout, Port Huron.  
J. Murray, Jackson.  
C. D. Farr, "  
E. C. Jennings, Owosso.  
E. C. Morley, Portland.  
J. R. Altell, Howell.  
J. W. Wright, "  
P. R. Brown, "  
N. A. Dunning, Mason.  
H. L. Henderson, "  
H. Meech, Bellevue.  
G. W. Post, Albion.  
C. W. Doty, M. C. M. R.  
J. B. Gurney and wife, Binghamton, N. Y.  
Frank Lyon, Mason.  
S. P. Bell, Portland.  
C. L. Francis, Bristol, N. Y.  
D. Taylor, Grand Ledge.

## ESTATE OF WILLIAM M. ELDER,

et al., minors.  
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ingham, ss.  
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ingham, holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Mason, on the 1st day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.  
Present, HORATIO PRATT, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of William M. Elder, Charles L. Elder, and Ida M. Elder, minors.  
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Amy V. Perry guardian of said minors, praying for license to sell certain real estate belonging to said minors.  
Thereupon it is ordered, that the 23d day of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said minors, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Mason, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.  
And it is further ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the LANSING REPUBLICAN, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ingham, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.  
HORATIO PRATT,  
[A true copy.] Judge of Probate.  
W. H. FRANCIS, Clerk.



## STATE ITEMS.

Grand Rapids claims to have 300 new buildings in process of erection.

The wheat crop of Berrien County is estimated at about two-thirds of the usual crop.

The Gratiot *Journal* estimates the wheat crop of that county at an average of 12 bushels to the acre.

The next annual reunion of the 22d Regiment of Michigan Infantry will be held at Port Huron, August 28th.

The wheat crop of Genesee County is not as good as last year; still it is much better than was expected in the spring.

The Saginaw *Enterprise* claims that over \$4,000,000 worth of property was represented in a Water Works petition recently presented to the Common Council of that city.

The gang saw-mill of Tyson & Robinson at Manistee was burned last Thursday. Loss \$50,000; insured for \$30,000. About 150,000 feet of lumber was consumed.

In view of the destructive conflagrations of last summer, the people of Greenville expect to expend \$5,000 to build water tanks for the protection of their homes and property.

During the month of July the police of Grand Rapids made 171 arrests, and \$694.70 were collected from the offenders. Of this number 125 were males and 46 females.

A tornado accompanied by hail passed south of Island Lake, Oakland county, last week, destroying all the crops in its path. It was about a mile and a half wide and many of the hailstones weighed four ounces.

The 9th Michigan Infantry are to hold a reunion at Jackson on the 28th inst., when it is intended to form a Regimental Association. Gen. J. G. Parkhurst of Coldwater is to deliver an oration and an historical sketch of the regiment will be read.

John Dowling went to Chicago, dropped into a faro bank, and staked \$1.50 and won. He continued to bet and before morning broke the bank, returning to Pontiac with \$16,500. This is not usually the luck that attends those young men from the country who engage in such enterprises.

Last Saturday night a woman jumped from the Pacific Express, near Chelsea, while the train was going at the rate of about 40 miles an hour. A run over the road that night failed to find her, but the next morning she was found not only alive, but suffering from no severe injuries. The woman is a Swede, cannot speak English, and is supposed to be deranged.

## DIED.

TEN EYCK.—In this city, Aug. 2, of small-pox, a son of W. C. Ten Eyck, aged 8 months. Aug. 3d, of same disease, a daughter of the same, aged about 18 months.

WILDT.—In this city, Aug. 3d, of cholera infantum, EDWARD S., son of Charles Wildt, aged 9½ months.

KINGSLEY.—In this city, Aug. 4th, Mrs. MARTHA KINGSLEY, aged 73.

## Notices.

### LANSING

#### DAILY REPUBLICAN.

Single copies 8 cents, By Carrier, 15 cents per week.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, W. S. GEORGE & Co., Publishers.

### FRESH ORANGES AND LEMONS

Arriving almost every day at

BERRIDGE BROS'.

### Boots and Shoes.



## PATENT SEAM BOOTS.

The most durable, most comfortable, and cheapest to buy. Cost no more than the old kind; last twice as long. No seam inside to gaff the ankle. They never rip. Try one pair, and you will never wear any others. Ask your storekeeper for

Patent Seam Boots!

### YOU CAN GET

The worth of your money every time at

BERRIDGE BROS'.

## Commercial Matters.

### FINANCE AND TRADE.

NEW YORK, August 5, 1872.

The money rate averages about 1 percent higher than a week ago, 3@5 being the range. The advance, however, is due more to an anticipated than a real improvement in trade. Gold closed at 115½. Sterling is easy at 109½.

Wool is held more firmly; the latest advices from London being such as to give manufacturers here no hope of bettering themselves, and as they have, almost universally, very small stocks on hand, it may be safe to predict that values have touched bottom. The least sign of improvement in the goods market will be the signal for a better demand for wool. Considering the lateness of the season, it would not be surprising if a literal "rush" were the result when buyers enter the market in force.

Cotton has fluctuated from 21c to 23½c, at which middling uplands are held. The latest rumor is that heavy rains in Alabama and some other cotton States have injured the crop materially, so that it will fall from one-half to one million bales under the estimate. Cotton goods do not show the animation they should at this season. Prices are not only a little lower, on light goods particularly, but still favoring buyers.

Flour keeps firm and active. Wheat is in good export demand, and according to all we hear from Europe, our new crop, large and good as it is, will not be likely to break prices down, to any extent. Red western is quoted at \$1.77, and white Michigan at \$1.80@1.85. Corn is firm at 62@64. Mich. oats steady at 46@47c.

Mess pork is quiet at \$13.50@13.65. Old lard is nominal; new kettle steady at 9½c. Western butter is lower, the quotation being 10@15c. Cheese, western fancy is dull. Rio coffee is firm at 15½@ 8½c. Sugar is very firm.

### DETROIT MARKETS.

DETROIT, Aug. 6, 1872.

The leading event in a commercial way since the date of last letter is a reduction in the price of raisins, figs, prunes, currants, nuts, and some articles of spices and drugs, on account of the reduction in the import duty which went into operation on the 1st. The changes are not as great as they will be, owing to the stock of many of the articles having been run down so low that the increased demand counterbalances the reduction in price. Raisins are about 25c per box and 1@2c per lb. lower. Figs, etc., are 1@2c lower, and nuts the same amount. Pepper is 1c. lower. Drugs, however, are generally as high as 10 days ago, importers having put their heads together and determined to let the market down easy. This will explain to interior merchants the reason why their invoices are billed at old rates. Camphor, for instance, is nominally 80c. per lb. lower, but two or three importers of the article can and do order it otherwise until the 15th. Dry goods are still dull. Dark prints and fall goods hold their own, but mostly every other article is lower. Dolly Varden prints down to 10c.

Flour has been active all week, both on consumptive and speculative account, but now that old stock is getting lost sight of, buyers are not so anxious. Best white grades range at \$8.50. Wheat is 1@2c higher than a week ago, but the turning point has, to all appearances, been reached. A resolution to abolish all distinction between old and new wheat on and after the 12th has been adopted by the Board of Trade. The resolution is practically in effect already. Interior merchants are now mixing the two kinds so much that it would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to tell which is which. Besides, new is so dry that the inspector cannot tell it from old. Of course, under such circumstances, buyers will not pay a high price for old ostensibly and get new substantially. All the sales to-day were of new wheat. Prices were: No. 1 white, \$1.62; Treadwell, \$1.61; amber, \$1.45. Yesterday old No. 1 sold at \$1.76; and extra was worth \$1.85. Corn is dull at 54c, and oats at 35c for No. 1 and 35c for white. Some barley sold yesterday at \$1.45. Apples are extremely dull at \$1@2 per bbl. Choice dairy butter is firm at 16@17c, and creamy at 22c. Common grades are dull at 12@15c. The time cannot come too soon when every township shall have its butter factory. Making butter single-handed is a failure. Potatoes steady at 90c per bushel. Eggs dull at 13@14c.

HELD FOR POSTAGE.—The following letters are held at the Lansing Postoffice for want of the necessary stamps: Geo. A. Mascho, Setona, Ohio; Mrs. Obed Smith, Alpena, Mich.; Charles Todd, Hamburgh, Mich.; G. W. Carmar, Holt, Mich.; Standart Bros., Detroit.

EARLY CLOSING.—We, the undersigned merchants, do hereby agree to close our respective stores from and after this date at 8 o'clock P. M., except on Saturday evenings. Notice will be given by ringing a bell at Grove & Whitney's store at 8 o'clock.

LANSING, August 3, 1872.

John Robson	Herbert A. Lee
J. B. Lemley	Dart & Davis
Mead & Co.	H. Elliott
R. S. Robson	Davis & Larned
Farnsworth & German	S. Beck
F. M. Cowles	Johns & Bailey
J. Esselstyn & Sons	Mead & Ballard
Hart & Ketchum	Smith Hunter
D. Ekstein	H. A. Woodworth
Grove & Whitney	H. B. Ames
B. F. Simons	George Lawrence
H. Ingersoll	H. Lederer
A. A. Nichols, conditionally.	
W. G. Patterson,	
Shull Brothers,	
J. A. Park,	
L. M. Simons,	
P. Walter,	

WANTED.—A Good Girl to do housework, in a small family. Wages liberal. Apply at this office.

WANTED.—a Furnished Room. Address Lock Box 227, P. O. Lansing, Mich.

### LANSING HOUSE.

M. Hudson, Prop'r, LANSING, - - - MICHIGAN.

No pains will be spared by the proprietor to secure the comfort of guests. Invalids visiting the Mineral Spring will find this a desirable stopping place.

## Groceries.

### ATTENTION, CITIZENS!!

## New Stock!

I would respectfully call attention to the fact that I have gone into business by myself, in the store occupied by H. Elliott as a dry goods store,

One Door South of Postoffice,

Where I will always keep on hand a full line of

## Groceries

and

## PROVISIONS,

Which I will sell

### Cheap for Cash.

All kinds of

### Produce Bought

Or taken in exchange for goods. Give me a call, and satisfy yourselves.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

PETER WALTER.

Lansing, June 28, 1872.

### Flavoring Extracts, &c.

### LADIES!!

USE SEELY'S

## VICTORIA REGIA

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

SEELY'S

## POMADE OIL

FOR THE HAIR.

SEELY'S

### Flavoring Extracts

LEMON, VANILLA, ETC.

SEELY'S

### "Boquet Michigan"

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

SEELY'S

## Cocoa Cream

AS A HAIR DRESSING.

In fact, all toilet and culinary preparations bearing the name of J. M. SEELY, are guaranteed strictly pure and reliable.

For sale by all first-class dealers everywhere; in Lansing by E. B. MILLAR & CO., ESSELSTYN & SONS, and H. W. SQUIERS.

J. M. SEELY & CO.,

(888y1)

Detroit, Mich.

## Groceries.

### NEW GROCERY,—

The building formerly occupied by T. B. Thrift, next to Hinman Block, is completely filled with a

### Choice Stock

OF

## FAMILY GROCERIES,

All fresh from New York.

Best JAPAN TEA in the City. Please call and see.

L. M. SIMONS.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge. 2d7

### Dry Goods, &c.

## DRY GOODS!

I have just received a large stock of every description of FALL and WINTER Goods, adapted to this market. I invite especial attention to my very large and varied variety of

### DRESS GOODS.

A Heavy Stock of DOMESTICS of all kinds; also,

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

### BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS, Batts,

CAPS. Wads,

AND and

FURS, Warp,

### SHAWLS,

Blankets, and Flannels,

WOOLEN CLOTHS,

JEANS, AND TWEEDS,

### Fancy Goods

AND

### NOTIONS,

No. 1 GEESE FEATHERS, etc.

F. M. COWLES.

Store opposite Mead's Hall. (860tf)

## Machinery.

### LANE & BODLEY,

John and Water streets,

### CINCINNATI, OHIO,

MANUFACTURE

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE

### STEAM ENGINES,

Boilers and Mill Work.

### CIRCULAR SAW MILLS

with Solid Iron Frames, Wrought Iron Head Blocks, and Friction Feed.

LATH AND SHINGLE MACHINES,

### Wood-working Machinery,

SHAFTING,

Hangers, Pulleys, and Couplings,

### Safety Power Elevators.

Our Designs, Patterns, Tools,

and Facilities are the most

Complete and Extensive

In the country; enabling us to produce the BEST

WORK at the LOWEST PRICE.

Illustrated Catalogues and Prices furnished free on application to

LANE & BODLEY,

G. S. WORMER & SON, Agents,

99, 101, and 103 Jefferson Avenue,

880eow6m Detroit, Mich.

### ORDERS for Printing for

### Weddings, Receptions,

BALLS, PARTIES, etc., will receive prompt and careful attention. Address

W. S. George & Co., Lansing, Mich.



# Lansing Daily Republican.

NUMBER 9.

LANSING, MICH., THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 8, 1872.

3 CENTS.

## DAILY REPUBLICAN

ISSUED

Every Afternoon, Sundays Excepted.

W. S. GEORGE & Co., Publishers.  
S. D. BINGHAM, Political Editor.  
J. W. KING, Local Editor.  
D. F. WOODCOCK, City Agent.

Price 3 cents a copy, 15 cents a week.

Advertisements 40 cents an inch for one insertion, and 20 cents an inch for each subsequent insertion. Discounts made to large advertisers.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is issued every Thursday morning, at \$2.00 a year in advance.

Office on Michigan Avenue, north side, first building from Washington Avenue.

### SUMMARY OF MORNING

#### Telegraphic Dispatches.

##### DEMOCRACY GIVE UP NORTH CAROLINA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The following dispatches were received to-day:

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 7.—To Gen. Geo. H. Sharp: It is now conceded that Caldwell has carried the State by about 800.

[Signed] A. W. SHAFFER.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 7.—To the Republican State Committee: We have carried the State beyond a shadow of doubt. The Democrats all give up the fight.

[Signed] J. H. WARWICK.

A special from Raleigh to the Telegram says that private letters received by both parties this morning from the west make the election of Caldwell by a small majority certain. Merriman concedes this. Counties in the west still to be heard from are reported as giving Republican gains, which virtually decide the contest.

There is a chance for the election of Hughes, Democratic Lieutenant Governor, as Brogden, Republican, runs far behind his ticket.

The Legislature is close.

Congressmen, five Democrats and three Republicans.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 8.—The official returns are nearly all in. The western counties have all been heard from except two. Caldwell is elected by about 1,000 majority. The Democrats claim there have been great frauds, and it is thought the election will be contested. The Republicans will hold a jubilee to-morrow night.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 7.—Robeson precinct, in Brunswick County, has been thrown out on account of informalities and frauds. This gives Merriman an official majority of three votes in Brunswick County.

##### LABOR REFORMERS SUMMONED.

A call has been issued by A. M. Puett, Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Labor-Reform party, requesting the Columbus Convention to re-assemble on Wednesday, Aug. 21st. "Each State will be entitled to a full representation under the original call, and working-men in every Congressional District are earnestly requested to attend promptly to the important duty of providing themselves with a proper representative in the Convention of the 21st."

##### STRIKE SUPPRESSED IN FRANCE.

Another regiment left Paris on the 25th of July to reinforce the troops in the region of the strike. The troops are used to protect the miners desisting work, and to prevent the assembling of mobs.

Local papers state that an agent from Chicago is among the instigators of the strike, the supposed object being to

induce the emigration of miners to the United States. Another rumor is that the Internationals of Belgium are the organizers of the strike.

President Thiers, in commending the action of the Prefect of Calais in suppressing the coal-miners' strike, says: "A hundred thousand men are at Versailles, and means of repression are not wanting. The Republic cannot suffer disorder, especially that instigated by foreign emissaries; they must be subdued."

##### PERSONAL.

It is reported that the managers of the Louisville Convention have fully determined on making Chas. O'Connor their Presidential candidate.

There is a movement on foot in New York, to make H. B. Claflin, the merchant, the Republican candidate for Governor.

It is stated in St. Louis that Gratz Brown will leave in a few days for Jackson, Miss., to take part in the campaign.

##### NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.

The Republican Convention in the First District of this State, held at Detroit on Wednesday, nominated Moses W. Field, a well-known and popular merchant of Detroit.

The Fourth District Convention at Decatur, on Wednesday, nominated Capt. J. C. Burrows, the eloquent orator and brave soldier, as the Republican candidate for Congressman.

##### EXAMINATION OF KU KLUX.

In accordance with a letter from Gerritt Smith to the President, asking the release of certain Ku Klux prisoners now confined at Albany, the Attorney General, to whom the President referred the letter, requested Col. Whitely to visit the institution where the prisoners are confined and make a complete investigation, reporting all the facts to the Department.

##### BOND-THIEF CAUGHT.

Edward E. Kendrick, the broker, who offered for sale last Monday some West Farm bonds, has been arrested and held for examination. Some \$20,000 of bonds of the description Kendrick offered for sale were stolen last year. This is the first trace discovered of their whereabouts.

##### SPAIN DECLARES FOR LIBERTY.

A telegram from Madrid states that the Spanish Cabinet has submitted to the King a series of regulations for the abolition of slavery in the Spanish dominions.

##### MARTIAL LAW THREATENED.

A telegram from Little Rock, Aug. 7th, says it is given out there that the Governor has determined to declare martial law in Pope County.

##### IN A HOT PLACE.

A private letter from Fire Island states that Horace Greeley and family have engaged rooms there to be occupied by Saturday.

##### SPORT FOR POOR CHILDREN.

Eight hundred poor children enjoyed a picnic at Rockaway, on Wednesday, from the fund raised by the N. Y. Times.

##### LIBERAL ITALY.

European advices to July 25th say the Liberal candidates are reported successful in nearly all the Italian elections.

THE track of the Detroit & Bay City Railroad is nearly laid from Detroit to Rochester, and trains will reach that village by the middle of next week.

AT A special election recently held at Bay City an additional \$59,000 was voted to push along the construction of water works.

### THIS EVENING'S

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

To the Republican.

##### NORTH CAROLINA IS OURS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—All the specials from North Carolina confirm the news that Caldwell is elected by between 1,000 and 2,000 majority.

The World's special claims the Legislature by 20 majority on joint ballot for the Democracy.

On Friday night the conservatives of Raleigh will celebrate by a torch-light procession their victory over Senator Pool.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—One hundred guns were fired at City Hall Park at noon to-day in honor of the Republican victory in North Carolina. The crowd was very great.

##### A BURGLAR KILLED.

PITTSBURG, PA., Aug. 8.—About 4 o'clock this morning, an attempt was made by Wm. Hoegerling and an unknown man to enter the residence of Chas. Evans, in Birmingham, adjoining this city. His son, Lieut. Evans, went into the privy, heard a noise, and saw these men going into the house. He procured a revolver and demanded their surrender. The burglars fled. Evans fired three shots, which took effect on Hoegerling, and he died in about 15 minutes.

##### RAILROAD SLAUGHTER.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 8.—By a collision yesterday on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, two cars were "telescoped," killing three passengers and wounding five others. The slain were negroes. Surviving passengers had to be got out of one car through a hole cut in the floor. The accident occurred near the Tennessee line.

##### THE POPE PROTESTS.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Mail advices say that Pope Pius IX. has instructed the Catholic bishops of England and Rome to protest against the determination of the British Government to prosecute those priests who were concerned in the Galway election proceedings.

##### STRIKERS SUBMIT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—At a meeting of the Marble Manufacturers' Association, last evening, it was announced that the workmen, after three months' useless struggle for an eight hour regulation, had returned to work upon the old system.

##### CRUELTY DENIED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—A committee appointed at a meeting of the Governors of the New York Hospital, to investigate the charges against the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, report the charges of violence to patients to be unfounded.

##### TOO OFFICIOUS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The Police Commissioners have decided to commence suits against Anti-Cruelty Bergh, for blocking up the streets by stopping cars, wagons, etc., whose drivers abuse their horses.

##### MODEST BENJAMIN.

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—Gen. B. F. Butler states that he will make no particular effort to secure the nomination for Governor of Massachusetts; but if the Labor-Reform or Republican party see fit to nominate him, he will not decline.

##### NEW YORK MARKETS.

AUG. 8.—Money is firm at 4 per cent; gold dull and heavy at 15½; Government bonds and State stocks steady.

### A CALL TO STRAIGHT DEMOCRATS.

A circular has been issued by the Bourbon Democratic Executive Committee of Kentucky, signed Blanton Duncan, Chairman, calling on all true and consistent Democrats to commence an organization for the purpose of supporting the principles and candidates of the party, to be proclaimed by the Convention at Louisville, September 3d. The circular declares that

"The utter abandonment of principle, evinced by the coalition between the spoilsmen and place-hunters in their attempt to elevate Horace Greeley to the Presidency, is a sad evidence of the demoralization and corruption now existing in our midst; and, based as that bargain is upon fraud and hypocrisy and the utterance of one set of sentiments in the North and another in the South, it must be repudiated and spurned by every man who has a spark of honesty in his heart."

"There are hundreds of thousands who already proclaim their purpose of maintaining the Democratic organization at all hazards. The disintegration of the Radical party into two factions renders itself evident that the Democratic masses can elect one of their own faith instead of a life-long enemy like Greeley, who still loudly asserts that he has never abandoned his principles, and points proudly yet to his record; and such a record!"

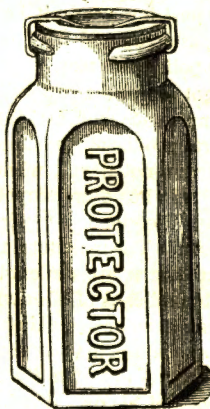
"Can Democrats, who have boasted that they support principles, not men, agree to falsify their past life by clasping hands with the worst men of the Radical party, — Sumner, Trumbull, Schurz, Fenton, and the thousand other leaders, — who rally around Greeley, and would control his Administration if his election can be secured?"

### A TERRIBLE FIRE.

A fire broke out in the extensive saw mill of John McGraw, at Portsmouth, Michigan, Wednesday afternoon. The flames spread with alarming rapidity and soon enveloped the entire premises, including a salt block, planing-mill, and lumber on the dock. The planing-mill, salt block, 8,000 barrels of salt, and 4,000,000 feet of lumber were totally consumed. The lumber was insured for \$175,000. The saw and planing-mill were the most complete of any in the country. The loss is estimated by good judges at \$500,000. At least 200 men are thrown out of work.

### REWARD OFFERED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Superintendent Kelso offers a reward of \$2,000 for the capture of Steiner, the runaway treasurer of the French Band Concert at Chicago.



## REASONS

### WHY

Housekeepers

Should Buy

NONE BUT

THE

## PROTECTOR FRUIT JAR.

1. They are 25 per cent less in price.
2. They can be closed many times more rapidly.
3. They can be opened more readily.
4. The covers are lined to prevent rust, and may be used many times.
5. They are **Warranted Reliable**.
6. Thousands of families have used and prefer them.

SPECIAL AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY PLACE.

Write for Circular and Terms.

COHANSEY GLASS MANUFACTURING CO.,

49 North Third St., Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of the celebrated Cohansey and Bridgeton Brands Window-Glass, Bottles, etc.



Thursday, Aug. 8, 1872.

## National Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

HENRY WILSON of Massachusetts.

## Michigan State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR.

JOHN J. BAGLEY of Wayne.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

HENRY H. HOLT of Muskegon.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

DANIEL STRIKER of Barry.

FOR STATE TREASURER.

VICTORY P. COLLIER of Calhoun.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF STATE LAND OFFICE.

LEVERETT A. CLAPP of St. Joseph.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

WILLIAM HUMPHREY of Lenawee.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

DANIEL B. BRIGGS of Macomb.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

BYRON D. BALL of Ken.

FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF EDUCATION.

EDWARD DORSCH of Monroe.

## Congressional Ticket.

District VI—JOSIAH W. BEGOLE of Genesee.

" VII—OMAR D. CONGER of St. Clair.

" VIII—NATHAN B. BRADLEY of Bay.

" IX—JAY A. HUBBELL of Houghton.

## Ingham County Ticket.

For Sheriff—ALLEN R. BURR.

For Probate Judge—M. D. CHATTERTON.

For County Clerk—DANIEL D. BOLTON.

For Treasurer—THADDEUS DENSMORE.

For Register of Deeds—HENRY J. HAIGHT.

For Prosecuting Attorney—E. D. LEWIS.

For Circuit Ct. Com'rs.—DOUGAL MCKENZIE.

For County Surveyor—THOMAS J. BROWN.

For Coroners—ALEX. DOCKSTADTER.

For Coroners—W. W. ROOT.

## FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

At Large—WILLIAM A. HOWARD of Kent.

" —EER B. WARD of Wayne.

1st District—HERMAN KIEFER of Wayne.

2d " —FREDERICK WALDOFF of Monroe.

3d " —JAMES O'DONNELL of Jackson.

4th " —LEWIS A. DUNCAN of Berrien.

5th " —ALONZO SESSIONS of Ionia.

6th " —SAMUEL G. IVES of Livingston.

7th " —JOHN L. WOODS of Sanilac.

8th " —CHARLES L. ORTMAN of Saginaw.

9th " —JOHN S. BROWN of Mecosta.

## THE DEFECTION OF BANKS.

The withdrawal of General Banks from the Republican party in favor of Greeley and Brown naturally calls forth comment from the Republican press. It is a relief to know that Banks has a positive opinion in this campaign. So far as his public life is concerned for the past few years, it has been a great failure, as compared with the early promise of his political career.

Our readers will not forget the "bout" he had with the Temperance men, and the affidavits that were produced to show whether he was or was not drunk while on a visit to Maine. He has now jumped into the arms of the Woodchopper, who ardently embraces him. The real facts, as suggested by our exchanges, are undoubtedly true, that the Republicans of his own district for a long time have been seeking a way to find a successor for him in Congress, and like Governor Blair of our own State, after a careful canvass of his own district he became satisfied that he would not receive another nomination to Congress, and being a born politician, he took the only chance left to him and went over to the Democratic party.

He is not and never has been recognized as a positive leader of Republican principles, although his peculiar powers as a parliamentarian have given him a distinguished position in the party. He has never originated ideas for the Republican party, nor will his defection seriously affect the political status even of his own Congressional District.

## NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

It is now certain that North Carolina has gone Republican by from 1,000 to 2,000 majority. The result, compared with the election of 1870 is as follows:

A Republican gain on the popular vote of over 5,000.

A Republican gain of one Congressman.

A Republican gain of 40 members in the Legislature.

A Republican gain of Governor and State officers.

The total vote cast in North Carolina at this election will not be less than 200,000, 20,000 more than in 1870. At first it was reported Democratic by 12,000 majority, which has been steadily falling off at the rate of 2,000 a day, and now that the Democrats have fired all their cannon and burned their "illuminating material," the Republicans throughout the Union, who have patiently waited, are prepared to celebrate the glorious and hard-earned victory which they have gained.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

Capt. J. C. Burrows speaks at Battle Creek next Saturday evening.

Greeley to Gratz after the New Haven drunk: "Go West, — you, and buy a farm."

In Grand Rapids 1,000 members of Grant and Wilson Clubs will be enrolled before Saturday night.

The disgusted Democrats in Orange Co., N. Y., are equal to 10 or 15 per cent of the total vote of the party.

A vote on a Michigan Central train, on Friday last, resulted as follows: For Grant, gentlemen, 58, ladies, 29, total—86; for Greeley, gentlemen, 24, ladies, 13, total—37.

In a political speech made in 1868, Governor Palmer very significantly asked, "Who went Jeff. Davis' bail?" His answer was, "Oh, a poor old fool in New York, who had not a child or a chick in the army."

In Wellsville, Alleghany county, New York, a Grant and Wilson Club has been formed of over 525 voters. The largest Republican vote ever cast in the town was 404. One hundred Democratic voters have signed the roll.

The New York *Tribune* says: "Money can carry Rhode Island for Greeley;" to which the Providence *Journal* replies; "It cannot be done; there is not a corporal's guard in this State for Greeley outside of the Democratic party."

The Binghamton, New York, *Times* publishes the names of 1,435 voters of that city who support Grant and Wilson. Last fall there were but 1,258 Republican votes cast. That paper says, "Greeley was stronger the day after he was nominated at Baltimore than he will ever be again."

Grant and Wilson Clubs have been organized within the past week at Wyandotte, Corunna, South Lyon, Owosso, Morenci, Lowell, Plainwell, Rockford, and ward clubs in Detroit, Grand Rapids, and other cities. The Democratic Hollanders of Kalamazoo have organized a Grant and Wilson Club of 35 members.

It should be borne in mind by every man who wishes to vote conscientiously, that every rebel and Ku-Klux in the South, and every shoulder-hitter, ruffian, and Tammany pimp in New York, is each in his own way, and to the best of his ability, striving to elect Horace Greeley, the candidate of the Democracy, to the Presidential office.

The Grand Rapids *Times* having made the assertion that all the votes taken on trains and boats arriving at Grand Haven had given Democratic majorities, the Grand Haven *Herald* replies:

"We have simply this to say, that it is an interesting part of our business to keep posted on these little items, and we are prepared to say that every vote that has been taken on boat or train in this vicinity has 'panned out' a respectable majority for Grant,—more often two to one than otherwise,—with a single exception, when Greeley had one majority."

## Letter of General John A. Dix.

HIS REASONS FOR OPPOSING GREELEY.

WESTHAMPTON, July 27, 1872.

A. B. CORNWELL, Esq., Hancock, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR,—Your letter of the 13th inst., asking my aid to procure a speaker for a Greeley meeting at Hancock, was sent to me while I was in New England, and I have been unable until now to acknowledge its reception.

I do not understand on what ground you consider yourself authorized to address such a request to me. If you had been familiar with the course of my life, and equally so with Mr. Greeley's, you could not have supposed me capable of advocating his election to the office of President of the United States without imputing to me an utter abandonment of all political principle.

I am opposed to Mr. Greeley:

1. Because I believe him to be as "unstable as water," perpetually floundering (to carry out the Scriptural figure) amid the surges of opinion, and deficient in all the requisites essential to a firm, steady, and consistent administration of the Government.

2. Because he has usually been found among the most extreme ultraists on the great questions of political and social duty which have been brought under public discussion during the last quarter of a century.

3. Because he has been the advocate (and in this instance persistently) of that most unjust and unequal commercial system, which is destroying our mercantile and shipping interests, and heaping up enormous accumulations of wealth in the hands of the protected classes to the oppression and impoverishment of all others.

4. Because he is associated, in relations more or less intimate, with some of the chief plunderers of the city of New York, justly warranting the apprehension that through his complicity or his facile disposition, the same system of fraud and corruption which has disgraced the municipal government of this city may be carried to more infamous extremes in the administration of the Federal Government; and,

4. Because in the darkest hour of the country's peril, when a traitorous combination had been formed to overthrow the Government, he openly counseled the cowardly policy of non-resistance and an acquiescence in the dissolution of the Union, whenever the cotton States should make up their minds to go.

The coalition, which has been formed to promote his election, is one of the most extraordinary in the history of parties, in respect both to the discordant elements it embraces, and the surrender of principles it involves.

The Cincinnati Convention, called to bring before the people important measures of reform, nominated him, greatly to the surprise of the whole country, knowing him, in regard to one of those measures, to be an implacable opponent,—nominated him, too, against the wishes and judgment of the chief promoters of the movement, who accepted him either with an avowed or an ill-concealed disgust, which would be far more creditable to their feelings if the act of acceptance were not utterly irreconcilable with their principles.

The Democratic Convention at Baltimore indorsed and commended him to the support of their party, not as the exponent of any principles they have professed or any measures they have advocated, but as a known and bitter opponent of both—the man who, perhaps, of all others, has been the most malignant assailant of the Democracy, impeaching its integrity, traducing its motives, and vilifying its character.

The adoption of such a man as their candidate for the Chief Magistracy of the Union is the most conspicuous abandonment of political principles known to party contests.

It remains to be seen whether the great body of the Democratic voters, and the true friends of reform, can be made parties to this unscrupulous coalition between political leaders.

That Gen. Grant has committed mistakes his most sincere friends admit. But if his errors had been four-fold more numerous, he would, in my opinion, be a much safer Chief Magistrate than Mr. Greeley. He has, in that capacity, done much for which he deserves the thanks of the country. Above all, he has kept it at peace, notwithstanding the efforts of sensation journals and popularity-seeking politicians to provoke hostilities with Spain on the question of Cuba, and with Great Britain on the Alabama claims and the fisheries.

If, regardless of these titles to the approval of his fellow-citizens, and of his invaluable services during the late civil war, they should set him aside for Mr. Greeley; if the latter, a mere erratic politician, untried in any important public trust, should be elevated to the Chief Magistracy of the

Union,—a Union which would not now exist if his counsels had been followed,—and if the man who, of all others, has done the most to preserve it should be discarded for a successor so ill-qualified and so unscrupulously nominated and sustained, the example would be most deplorable in its influence on all high motives to political action, and justify the most painful forebodings as to the future.

I am respectfully yours,  
JOHN A. DIX.

## Greeley An Old Foggy.

Warrington, the brilliant correspondent of the Springfield *Republican*, and who favored the Cincinnati Convention, but cannot swallow Greeley with all his "isms," thus pictures the Democratic candidate for President:

The N. Y. *Tribune* seems a good deal more civil towards the Woman Suffrage movement than it did before Greeley became a beggar for votes, and this indicates that he thinks the good will of the women more to be desired than their hostility, but if he finds they are harming him, he will probably accept the situation and fight it out on the other side. The *Tribune's* ribald enmity to the women is not hard to account for.

Greeley is "a Radical gone to seed," i. e., a Conservative or Hunker. Tilton described him well in one of his lucid intervals, some months ago, when he spoke of his general mustiness and seediness as a social and political reformer. Thirty-five years ago, his face was sympathizingly seen at Transcendental and Associative meetings. In the *New Yorker* he quoted pages and pages of the *Dial*, and after he started the *Tribune* he let Brisbane have a column a day (or often) for an explanation of Fourierism. If Berlin Heights or Oneida had existed then, he would have explored their precincts, "love cure" and all, and would not have hesitated to defend the founders and occupants.

But the *Tribune* grew prosperous, and it would not do to go on in this way. There was no poetry or idealism in Greeley except such as is inseparable from youthfulness, and such as he had left him with the lapse of years. Transcendentalism, Association, Total Abstinence, and everything else went at last. His abnormal egotism led him gradually to think that he was a sort of guardian of the anti-Democratic party, under whatever name it might assume. Of all his early reading he seemed, in politics, to have remembered nothing but the speeches of Henry Clay and Rollin C. Mallory, and in ethics, nothing but Paley's *Expendency* treatises.

So he drifted till he became, by a perfectly natural process, what he is,—by habit a slipshod and down-at-the-heel Old Foggy, and by egotism and calculation a thorough believer in his fitness for the Presidency as for all minor offices, and an insatiable seeker and intriguer for them. No doubt he despises all women as a class, and all men too; but if judiciously threatened he will make his newspaper treat them civilly—till after the election.

THE VALUE OF APPLES (not, however, the green, hard wads of cholera-morbus first sold in the market for apples) in a medicinal point of view should be well understood. Besides containing much nutritive matter, they act powerfully in the capacity of refrigerants, tonics, and antiseptics; and, when used judiciously, they no doubt prevent debility, indigestion, and many other disorders of the system. The operators of Cornwall, England, consider ripe apples nearly as nourishing as bread. In the year 1810,—which was a year of much scarcity,—apples, instead of being converted into cider, were sold to the poor, and the laborers asserted that they "could stand their work" on baked apples without meat; whereas a potato diet required either meat or some other substantial nutriment. The French and Germans use apples extensively, as do the inhabitants of all European nations. The laborers depend upon them as an article of food, and frequently make a dinner of sliced apples and bread.

THE FARMERS of many of the counties in Kansas have organized to send their produce to market for sale by a common agent, and also buy their supplies the same way. Some of these Farmers' Leagues have regular officers, and invite proposals for storing and shipping produce and for the sale of butter, eggs, vegetables, and fruit. They also invite separate bids for supplying hardware, farming utensils, seeds, drugs, harness, groceries, lumber, clothing, and various other articles.

THE PORTLAND *Observer* says that a two days' rain would be a fine thing now, and wouldn't be a drop too much. The ground is dry as powder to the depth of several feet, and unless they get a heavy rain soon everything will dry up.



Thursday, Aug. 8, 1872.

## Lansing Postoffice.

MAILS arrive and close as follows:  
DETROIT AND EAST.  
Arrive.....7:50 A. M. | Close.....9:15 A. M.  
".....11:40 A. M. | ".....7:00 P. M.  
SOUTH VIA J. L. & S. R. R.  
Arrive.....6:05 P. M. | Close.....9:15 A. M.  
WEST AND SOUTHWEST VIA P. R. W.  
Arrive.....6:45 A. M. | Close.....9:45 A. M.  
".....5:10 P. M. | ".....5:45 P. M.  
NORTHWEST VIA D., L. & L. M. R. R.  
Arrive.....10:15 A. M. | Close.....11:00 A. M.  
NORTH.  
Arrive.....10:15 A. M. | Close.....5:00 P. M.  
DeWitt—Arrive 9:30 A. M. Close 12:30 P. M.  
Windsor—Arrive Tuesdays and Fridays, at 12:00 M. Close same days, at 1:00 P. M.  
Byron and Perry—Arrive Saturdays at 6:30 P. M. Close Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
S. D. BINGHAM, P. M.

## Travelers' Guide.

[Prepared and corrected by A. Beamer, Ticket Agent at Am. M. V. Express Office.]

**TRAINS LEAVE LANSING.**  
JACKSON, LANSING & SAGINAW RAILROAD.  
Chicago Time.  
NORTH. SOUTH.  
Express.....8:00 A. M. | Mail.....9:58 A. M.  
Mail.....6:22 P. M. | Express.....7:41 P. M.  
DETROIT, LANSING & LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD.  
Detroit Time.  
EAST. WEST.  
Mail.....10:30 A. M. | Mail.....11:35 A. M.  
Express.....8:10 P. M. | Express.....8:10 P. M.  
PENNINSULAR RAILWAY.  
Chicago Time.  
LEAVE. ARRIVE.  
Mail.....10:35 A. M. | Battle Creek | 7:15 A. M.  
Battle Creek | 8:10 P. M. | Accom. | 5:30 P. M.  
Accom. | 8:10 P. M. | Mail.....5:30 P. M.  
JACKSON CONNECTIONS.  
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.  
Chicago Time.  
EAST. WEST.  
2:55 and 4:40 P. M. | 12:15, 1:00, 6:20, 10:50, &  
8:10, 12:35, and 4:40 A. M. | 11:55 A. M., & 9:35 P. M.  
M. C. AIR LINE.  
Arrive 12:25 & 8:05 A. M. | Leave 12:25 & 11:10 A. M.  
2:15 P. M. | 5:30 P. M.  
GRAND RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD.  
Arrive 8:10 & 10:30 A. M. | Leave 12:45 & 6:00 A. M.  
4:00 & 4:30 P. M. | 12:10 & 5:00 P. M.  
FORT WAYNE, JACKSON & SAGINAW RAILROAD.  
Arrive.....10:00 A. M. | Leave.....7:15 & 8:15 A. M.  
8:55, 5:55, & 8:50 P. M. | 4:25 & 12:17 P. M.

## NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

### Brevities.

The galvanized cornice for Bush & Hinman's new block has arrived.  
Next time "Chapman crows" over an election, he had better wait for the daylight.  
The Library and Literary Association have prepared a list of new books to be purchased soon.  
It is a drawback while walking in our broad streets and avenues, on blazing hot days, that shade trees are so few.  
The public documents we give to-day, from Blaine and Sumner, are rather long but not dull. Both will repay reading.  
Some of the Liberal Republicans begin to sicken at the prospect of doing the dirty chores around the Chappaqua Farm-house.  
Next Saturday evening the Woman Suffrage Association give an entertainment in their rooms, consisting of microscopic views, etc.  
Upward of 20 men are now at work on Butler's new brick block, the basement walls of which are complete, and the joists of the first story are being laid.  
Ice cream will be given away to any person buying 75 cents' worth of goods at the closing-out sale of books, etc., at E. S. Thompson & Co's., North Lansing.  
Remember to-night that the New York Tribune of last Saturday declared "North Carolina has pronounced in advance the verdict of the nation." Truthful Tribune, for once!  
S. F. Seager, Esq. of this city was one of a party of about a dozen gentlemen who caught half a ton of trout in one day, recently, off Standard Rock, in Lake Superior.  
Prof. Fairchild will deliver a lecture before the Agricultural College "Christian Union," next Sunday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. His subject is, "Moral Forces in a Republic."  
From the Bay City Journal we learn that the J., L. & S. Railroad Co. have got the track laid on their new line for a distance of 26 miles above Wells, and are running regular trains to a point 13 miles above Wells.

The Liberals and Democrats are laboring under a severe attack of chills, caused by the North Carolina breezes that have swept 12,000 Democratic majority into 2,000 Republican.

Mrs. J. E. Tenney is making her biennial Catalogue of the books and pamphlets in the State Library, for the use of the next Legislature. This is an arduous task, and persons having books in their possession belonging to the Library ought not to keep them a longer time than is absolutely necessary.

## To-Night, Republicans!

Come out to-night, Republicans, and rejoice over the glorious victory in North Carolina. The Tanners will be out in torch-light procession, and a national salute of 38 guns will be fired. There will be singing by the Lansing Glee Club, music, and such enthusiastic cheering as comes only from the throats of straight Republicans.

Last Saturday night Judge Chapman said: "North Carolina is the key-note; as she goes, so go the Southern States." We accept the prophecy and predict a glorious victory for Grant and Wilson.

Bingham's illuminating material has reached par, and Greeley supporters are asked to bring back their stolen bonfire. The haze disappears. The twin Judges will not speak to-night; the two Georges are silent in unspeakable anguish, and the Baker has a bad mess of dough to knead. Pugh! things look black as a Cole!

Disappointed office-seekers and Greeley blowers will retire to bed early. The Greeley barn was erected too soon, and is to become a tannery. Let us all unite in a grand jubilee over the victory in North Carolina. It foretells the re-election of Ulysses S. Grant, the soldier and statesman, and of Henry Wilson, the champion of the rights of both the white and colored men. Three times three for North Carolina!

**ANOTHER RESERVOIR.**—The city authorities are having a large reservoir constructed at the corner of Ionia street and Washington avenue. J. Van Keuren has the contract for the mason work. On the bottom it is 40 feet in length by 12 feet, 10 feet deep with sloping walls, being much wider on top than it is at the bottom. It will hold about 130 barrels. The wall is to be one foot in thickness, and it will require about 33,000 brick. This reservoir when completed will afford the property-owners in that vicinity a protection which they have long wanted. The recent conflagration at Alpena which destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property should serve as a warning, and every means be used by the city authorities to provide safeguards against fire.

**WELL DONE, WILLIAMSTON.**—A correspondent writes us that the Republican meeting at Williamston last night was a perfect success. West-erly Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. Judge Tenney of Lansing spoke two hours in an eloquent and masterly manner, vindicating the record and principles of the Republican party and exposing the designs and trickery of the Greeley Coalition. His speech was interrupted by frequent and loud applause. Fifty persons joined the Grant Club at this meeting, and it now numbers 151. The work goes bravely on!

**THE STATE TREASURY** transactions, as appears from the books of the Auditor General, on Wednesday, August 7th, were:

Receipts from Land Office, \$2,719.61; taxes, redemptions, etc., through Auditor General's office, \$1,707.47; total, \$4,427.08.  
Disbursements: Awards of Board of State Auditors, \$94.70; State Public school appropriation, \$86.65; total, \$181.35.  
Balance charged State Treasurer at close of day, \$1,048,555.50, showing an increase of cash on hand for the day of \$4,295.73.

**PROPOSED DOG ORDINANCE.**—The thermometer reaches 90° in the shade nearly every day, and plenty of unmuzzled curs are on the street. If our Common Council are in need of a dog ordinance, the following one, if enforced, is pretty effectual: "Dogs that are not muzzled and labeled, no matter how respectably connected, will have their narratives amputated one inch back of their ears."

**REPUBLICAN FLAG-RAISING.**—Capt. H. Meiser of this city will hoist a Grant and Wilson pole and flag at his residence on Allegan street, near R. O. Dart's, next Saturday evening. There will be good speaking in German and English, also music. Among the German speakers expected are Rev. Robert Conrad, and Master William Wise, an American boy only 12 years old.

## The Detroit Excursion.

So far as the treasury of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Portland was concerned, the excursion last Wednesday to Detroit must be considered a success. It is estimated that their net proceeds will reach \$1,000. The main purpose of the speculation was to pay for a 1,200 pound bell for their church edifice.

The first detachment of 10 passenger cars, containing people from Portland and that section, left here punctually as advertised, at 7:30 in the forenoon, reaching Detroit before noon, affording the promised five hours in that city.

But the second detachment, consisting of six coaches, filled mainly with people from Lansing and vicinity, was detained until 10:30 o'clock, and went in as a part of the regular passenger train for the day. This was a disappointment and might almost be called an imposition; for many people purchased tickets, expecting to leave at 7:30, who would not have invested had they known the train would remain here so long. We think that Church organizations, above all others, should be scrupulously honest and exact in their dealings with mankind. Anything like deceit or a trick is sure to repel the sympathies and regard of the better class of non-professors, while it makes capital for religious critics and skeptics.

On their return trip the passengers for Lansing were run upon a side-track, nearly one-third of a mile from the station, and could not reach home except by walking along the railroad track at midnight. We do not know where the fault lay, but there was mismanagement somewhere about this train.

The time spent in Detroit was very agreeable to many of the excursionists, visiting that city for the first time. Their trip was enlivened by music from the Portland Cornet Band, which of course escorted the larger party, leaving Lansing people to whistle and sing for themselves.

There was a political canvass made of the passengers on each of these trains, resulting as follows: In the principal train Grant had the votes of 366 men and 326 ladies; Greeley, 160 men and 53 ladies. Minors were not taken into account. On the smaller train Grant had the votes of 95 men and 66 ladies; Greeley, 33 men and 19 ladies. There were 22 men and 17 ladies who were undecided, and there was one heroic Prohibitionist and his wife, making two votes for — Black and Rev. John Russell.

## Blaine to Sumner.

AUGUSTA, ME., July 31, 1872.

Hon. Chas. Sumner, United States Senator:

DEAR SIR.—Your letter published in the papers of this morning will create profound pain and regret among your former political friends throughout New England. Your power to injure Gen. Grant was exhausted in your remarkable speech in the Senate. Your power to injure yourself was not fully exercised until you announced your open alliance with Southern secessionists in their efforts to destroy the Republican party of the nation.

I have but recently had, with much interest, a circumstantial and minute account given by you in the fourth volume of your works, of the manner in which you were struck down in the Senate chamber in '56 for defending the rights of the negro. The Democratic party throughout the South, and, according to your own showing, to some extent in the North also, approved of the assault upon you. Mr. Toombs of Georgia openly announced his approval of it in the Senate, and Jefferson Davis four months after its occurrence wrote a letter to South Carolina in fulsome eulogy of Brooks for having so nearly taken your life. It is safe to say that every man in the South who rejoiced over the attempt to murder you was afterward found in the rebellious conspiracy to murder the nation. It is still safer to say that every one of them who survives is to-day your fellow laborer in support of Horace Greeley.

In 1856 he would indeed have been a rash prophet who predicted your alliance, sixteen years after, with Messrs. Toombs and Davis in their efforts to reinstate their own party in power. In all the startling mutations of American politics nothing so marvelous has ever occurred as the fellowship of Robert Toombs, Jefferson Davis, and Charles Sumner in a joint effort to drive the Republican party from power, and hand over the government to the practical control of those who so recently sought to destroy it. It is of no avail for you to take refuge behind a Republican record. Horace Greeley—conceding for the sake of argument, as I do not in fact believe, that Horace Greeley would remain firm in his Republican principles—would be powerless against the Congress that would come into power with him in the event of his election.

We have had a recent and striking illus-

tration, in the case of Andrew Johnson, of the inability of a President to enforce a policy or even a measure against the will of Congress. What more power would there be in Horace Greeley to enforce a Republican policy against a Democratic Congress than there was in Mr. Johnson to enforce a Democratic policy against a Republican Congress; and besides, Horace Greeley has already in his letter of acceptance taken ground practically against the Republican doctrine so often enforced by yourself of the duty of the National government to secure the rights of every citizen to the protection of life, person, and property.

In Mr. Greeley's letter accepting the Cincinnati nomination he pleases all the Ku Klux in the South by repeating the Democratic cant about local self-government, and inveighing in good rebel parlance against centralization, and finally declaring that there shall be no Federal subversion of the internal policy of the several States and municipalities, but that each shall be left free to enforce their rights and promote the well-being of its inhabitants by such means as the judgment of its own people shall prescribe. The meaning of all this, in plain English, is, no matter how the colored citizens of the South may be abused, wronged, and oppressed, Congress shall not interfere for their protection, but leave them to the tender mercies of local self-government administered by white rebels.

Do you, as a friend of the colored man, approve of the position of Mr. Greeley? You cannot forget, Mr. Sumner, how often during the last session of Congress you conferred with me in regard to the possibility of having your Civil Rights bill passed by the House. It was introduced by your personal friend, Mr. Hooper, and nothing prevented its passage by the House except the rancorous and factious hostility of the Democratic members.

If I have correctly examined the *Globe*, the Democratic members on seventeen different occasions resisted the passage of the Civil Rights bill by the parliamentary process known as filibustering. They would not even allow it to come to a vote. Two intelligent colored members from South Carolina—Elliott and Rainey—begged of the Democratic side of the House to allow the Civil Rights bill to be voted on, and they were answered with a denial so absolute that it amounted to a painful jeer at the rights of the colored man, and now you lend your voice and influence to the re-election of these Democratic members who are co-operating with you in support of Mr. Greeley. Do you not know, Mr. Sumner, and will you not, as a candid man, acknowledge that, with these men in power in Congress, the rights of the colored men are absolutely sacrificed so far as those rights depend on Federal legislation?

Still further, the rights of colored men in this country are secured, if secured at all, by the three great Constitutional Amendments, the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth. To give these amendments full scope and effect, legislation by Congress is imperatively required, as you have so often and so eloquently demonstrated. But the Democratic party are on record in the most conspicuous manner against any legislation on the subject. It was only in the month of February last that my colleague, Mr. Peters, offered a resolution in the House of Representatives affirming the validity of the Constitutional Amendments, and of such reasonable legislation of Congress as may be necessary to make them in their letter and spirit the most influential.

This resolution is very mild and guarded, as you will see, and was adopted by 124 yeas to 58 nays. Only eight of the yeas were Democratic. All the nays were Democratic. The resolution of Mr. Peters was followed a week later by one offered by Mr. Stevenson of Ohio, as follows:

"Resolved, That we recognize as valid and binding all the existing laws passed by Congress for the enforcement of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution of the United States, and for the protection of citizens in their rights under the Constitution as amended."

On a vote upon this resolution there were 107 yeas to 65 nays. All the yeas were Republican, and they are now unanimous in their support of General Grant. All the nays were Democrats, who are equally unanimous in their support of Mr. Greeley.

It is idle to affirm, as some Democrats did in the resolution offered by Mr. Brooks of New York, that "These Amendments are valid parts of the Constitution," so long as the same man, on the same day, voted that the provisions of those Amendments should not be enforced by Congressional legislation. The Amendments are but sounding brass and tinkling cymbals to the colored man until Congress makes them effective and practical.

Nay, more, if the rights of the colored man are to be left to the legislation of the Southern States without Congressional in-



tervention, he would, under Democratic administration, be deprived of the right of suffrage in less than two years, and he would be lucky if he escaped some form of chattel slavery or bondage; and in proof of this danger, I might quote volumes of wisdom and warning from the speeches of Charles Sumner.

When, therefore, you point out to the colored men that their rights will be safe in the hands of the Democratic party, you delude and mislead them, I do not say willfully, but none the less really. The small handful of Republicans, compared with the whole mass, who unite with yourself and Mr. Greeley in going over to the Democratic party cannot leave that lump of political unsoundness, even if you preserve your own original principles. The administration of Mr. Greeley, should he be elected, would be in whole and in detail Democratic, and you would be compelled to go with the current, or repent and turn back when too late to mend the evil you have done. Your argument that Horace Greeley does not become Democratic by receiving Democratic votes, illustrating it by analogy of your own election to the Senate, is hardly pertinent. The point is not what Mr. Greeley will become personally, but what will be the complexion of the great legislative branch of the government, with all its vast and controlling power. You know very well, Mr. Sumner, that if Mr. Greeley is elected President, Congress is handed over to the control of the party who have persistently denied the rights of the black man. What course you will pursue towards the colored man is of small consequence after you have transferred the power of the government to his enemy.

The colored men of this country are not, as a class, enlightened, but they have wonderful instincts, and when they read your letter they will know that at a great crisis in their fate you deserted them. Charles Sumner co-operating with Jefferson Davis is not the same Charles Sumner they have hitherto idolized, any more than Horace Greeley, cheered to the echo in Tammany Hall, is the same Horace Greeley whom Republicans have hitherto trusted. The black men of this country will never be ungrateful for what you have done for them in the past, nor in the bitterness of their hearts will they ever forget that, heated and blinded by personal hatred of one man, you turned your back on the millions to whom in the past years you have stood as a shield and bulwark of defense.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
JAMES G. BLAINE.

#### Hotel Arrivals—Aug. 8, 1872.

##### LANSING HOUSE.

James H. Anderson, Detroit.  
C. F. Moore, St. Clair.  
Daniel D. Oliver, Alpena.  
E. C. Preston, Detroit.  
H. A. Hayden, Jackson.  
James M. Farner, Lansing.  
O. M. Barnes, Mason.  
W. B. Seymour, Detroit.  
L. Baum, Cleveland, Ohio.  
H. A. Nall, Detroit.  
Ransom W. Hawley, "Grant and Wilson."  
C. C. Fyler, New York.  
A. L. Green, Olivet.  
W. G. Lovell, South Bend.  
L. R. Morris, Detroit.  
A. McEdwin, Amsterdam, N. Y.  
H. A. Efner, Marshall.  
Wm. Fleming, Port Huron.  
Peter McArthur, East Saginaw.  
A. Staples, Kalamazoo.  
E. R. Swain, Cheboygan.  
W. W. Paddock, Detroit.  
D. W. Brooks, Detroit.  
Geo. O. Robinson, Detroit.  
M. B. Wilbrak, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Samuel Appleton, Boston.  
O. C. Morris, Pontiac.  
H. Miller, Ionia.  
James Carlton, St. Louis.  
Geo. Gubb and wife, Charlotte.  
J. P. Hall, Detroit.  
Daniel G. Williams, Chicago.  
E. E. Barnard, Indianapolis.  
E. P. Phillips, Toledo, Ohio.  
R. S. Woodruff, New York.  
J. S. Kingsland, Albion, Mich.  
S. J. Beeson, Detroit.  
Wm. Fowler, New York.  
F. J. Lee and wife, Howell.  
Miss Burt, Howell.

##### CHAPMAN HOUSE.

J. L. Johnson, East Saginaw.  
E. Holiday, Charlotte.  
T. Hull, Grand Ledge.  
W. A. Wesley, Kalamazoo.  
E. D. Shafer, Ypsilanti.  
W. M. Carr, Marshallville.  
F. Abbott.  
Spencer Welch, Ypsilanti.  
W. Ferris, Pine River.  
S. C. Simons, Bay City.  
C. H. Jennings, Rochester, N. Y.  
John Whiteman, Ann Arbor.  
A. Gordell, Corunna.  
W. M. Macord and son, Charlotte.  
W. Bagley, Lansing.  
A. P. Hooker, Lansing.  
W. P. Clark, Lenawee.  
Mrs. M. I. Bissell, St. Clair.  
F. Baker and son, Concord.  
Miss Mattie Braynard, St. Johns.  
J. H. Berch, M. D., Ovid.  
S. D. Norris, Fowlerville.  
O. W. Sternes, Ingersoll.  
J. D. Phelps, Mason.  
M. H. Barton, Hamilton, C. W.  
P. Doty, Eagle.  
J. J. Keen, Eagle.  
W. S. Chapman, Ionia.  
Geo. B. Loveless, Grand Ledge.  
H. P. Hammond, Lainsburg.  
E. H. Dunks and wife, Coldwater, Mich.

#### The Popular Vote.

As an interesting matter of reference, we have compiled the popular vote of the country for President since 1836, giving in the first column the vote for the successful candidate, with his name, and in the second the vote for the opposition candidate or candidates:

1836..Van Buren.763,587	Opposition.....787,711
1840..Harrison.1,274,203	Van Buren.....1,128,308
1844..Polk.....1,329,013	Opposition.....1,357,947
1848..Taylor...1,362,232	Opposition.....1,515,173
1852..Pierce....1,596,395	Opposition.....1,551,212
1856..Buchanan1,838,222	Opposition.....2,216,221
1860..Lincoln...1,866,452	Opposition.....2,819,741
1864..Lincoln...2,216,427	McClellan.....1,808,725
1868..Grant....3,018,088	Seymour.....2,708,000

It will be seen that from 1844 to 1860, inclusive, no less than four Presidents were elected by a minority vote of the people, though they had the requisite electoral majority.

In 1844 Mr. Polk had a majority over Mr. Clay, on the popular vote, of only 37,370, while the Abolition vote for James G. Birney was 66,304. In 1848 Gen. Taylor had a majority of about 140,000 over Cass, but was in minority of 150,000 against the combined votes of Cass and Van Buren. In 1852 Pierce had but a slight majority over the opposition. In 1856 Buchanan was in a popular minority, as against Fremont and Fillmore, of nearly four hundred thousand; while in 1860 Mr. Lincoln, though having a plurality of the popular vote, and a majority of the electoral, was in a minority as against the total vote of Douglas, Bell, and Breckinridge, of nearly a million.

The popular vote of South Carolina is not included, as her Presidential Electors were always chosen by the State Legislature up to 1860, and she has not voted for President since that year.

The total popular vote cast for President in 1836 was 1,501,298. In 1868 it was 5,716,688, having nearly quadrupled in 32 years. When we take into account the addition to our voting population since 1868, by the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment, the removal of the disabilities of a large number of Southern rebels, and the natural growth of the country, we shall expect a total vote at the coming Presidential election of very nearly 7,000,000.

#### STATE ITEMS.

The Battle Creek *Journal* says that the State Camp Meeting of the Seventh-day Adventists will be held a little west of that city in a grove on the Reese farm, commencing September 4th. The grove lies between the Peninsular and Michigan Central Railroads, and an effort will be made to have trains on both roads stop at the grounds.

The Livingston *Democrat* speaks thus encouragingly of the farmers' prospects in that county: With a good crop of wheat, a large crop of oats, and the prospect of an extraordinary large yield of corn and potatoes, and a good market, the farmers of Livingston County will have no reason to complain this year.

From the Jackson *Patriot* we learn that in Jackson county, during the year 1871, there were 707 births against 629 in the year previous. Of deaths there were but 251 in 1871, while in 1870 there were 293. The marriages for 1871 show 348 couples united, which is two less than the year before.

The Saginaw *Enterprise* says that there are some garden patches of potatoes in East Saginaw that are so thickly covered with potato bugs that the vines look something like gooseberry bushes with a heavy crop on them.

A destructive hail storm recently passed over Bay County, which proved very destructive to the crops. Entire fields of wheat were cut down, windows smashed in, and people who were out in it badly injured.

The Grand Traverse *Herald* estimates the whortleberry crop along Boardman's river at 10,000 bushels. There are several thousand acres covered with these bushes.

The formal opening of the Cutler House, at Grand Haven, one of the finest hotels in the West, takes place to-day.

Mr. Atkins of Port Huron recently received some ripe pears from California in good condition.

Hon. John H. Galloway has received from the West the skull and horns of a monster elk.

The heaviest policeman in the State is Tallman of East Saginaw, who weighs 245 pounds.

It is estimated that 150 new buildings will be erected this season at Kalamazoo.

Hon. Charles S. May of Kalamazoo is dangerously ill with typhoid fever.

CROPS in Isabella County are suffering for want of rain.

Detroit boasts of a lady six feet two inches in height.

#### DIED.

KINGSLEY.—In this city, Aug. 8th, MINNIE A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN KINGSLEY, aged 6 months.

EARLY CLOSING.—We, the undersigned merchants, do hereby agree to close our respective stores from and after this date at 8 o'clock P. M., except on Saturday evenings. Notice will be given by ringing a bell at Grove & Whitney's store at 8 o'clock.

LANSING, August 8, 1872.

John Robson	Herbert A. Lee
J. B. Lemley	Dart & Davis
Mead & Co.	H. Elliott
R. S. Robson	Davis & Larned
Farnsworth & German	S. Beck
F. M. Cowles	Johns & Bailey
J. Esselstyn & Sons	Mead & Ballard
Hart & Ketchum	Smith Hunter
D. Ekstein	H. A. Woodworth
Grove & Whitney	H. B. Armes
B. F. Simons	George Lawrence
H. Ingersoll	H. Lederer
A. A. Nichols, conditionally.	
W. G. Patterson,	
Shull Brothers,	
J. A. Park,	
L. M. Simons,	
P. Walter,	

#### New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of FARNSWORTH & GERMAN is by mutual consent this day dissolved.

The business will be continued by B. S. FARNSWORTH, who is to pay the debts of the late firm and to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid. Lansing, August 6, 1872.

B. S. FARNSWORTH.  
JOHN W. GERMAN.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.—Gas will be introduced into all premises piped prior to this date, at the consumer's risk, but hereafter all piping must be inspected and passed by the Company's Inspector.

E. F. COOLEY,  
Supt' Lansing Gas-light Co.  
Lansing, August 8, 1872. 9d14

WANTED.—A Good Girl to do housework, in a small family. Wages liberal. Apply at this office. d81f

WANTED.—a Furnished Room. Address Lock Box 227, P. O. Lansing, Mich. d71f

H. A. WOODWORTH has just received a good Spring Stock of Boots and Shoes, comprising a full assortment for old and young. He still attends to Custom Work; and thankful for the liberal patronage of fourteen years past, will execute promptly all orders received. Goods as cheap as the cheapest. 831

#### Flavoring Extracts, &c.

LADIES!!

USE SEELY'S

VICTORIA REGIA

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

SEELY'S

POMADE OIL

FOR THE HAIR.

SEELY'S

Flavoring Extracts

LEMON, VANILLA, ETC.

SEELY'S

"Boquet Michigan"

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

SEELY'S

Cocoa Cream

AS A HAIR DRESSING.

In fact, all toilet and culinary preparations bearing the name of J. M. SEELY, are guaranteed strictly pure and reliable.

For sale by all first-class dealers everywhere; in Lansing by E. B. MILLAR & CO., ESSELSTYN & SONS, and H. W. SQUIERS.

J. M. SEELY & CO.,

(883y1)

Detroit, Mich.

#### Groceries.

#### NEW GROCERY,—

The building formerly occupied by T. B. Thrift, next to Hinman Block, is completely filled with a

#### Choice Stock

OF

## FAMILY GROCERIES,

All fresh from New York.

Best JAPAN TEA in the City. Please call and see.

L. M. SIMONS.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge. 2d7

#### Dry Goods, &c.

## DRY GOODS!

I have just received a large stock of every description of FALL and WINTER Goods, adapted to this market. I invite especial attention to my very large and varied variety of

#### DRESS GOODS.

A Heavy Stock of DOMESTICS of all kinds; also,

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

#### BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS, Batts,

CAPS, Wads,

AND and

FURS, Warp,

#### SHAWLS,

Blankets, and Flannels,

WOOLEN CLOTHS,

JEANS, AND TWEEDS,

Fancy Goods

AND

#### NOTIONS,

No. 1 GEESE FEATHERS, etc.

F. M. COWLES.

Store opposite Mead's Hall. (880tf)

#### Machinery.

LANE & BODLEY,

John and Water streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO,

MANUFACTURE

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#### STEAM ENGINES,

Boilers and Mill Work.

#### CIRCULAR SAW MILLS

with Solid Iron Frames, Wrought Iron Head Blocks, and Friction Feed.

LATH AND SHINGLE MACHINES,

#### Wood-working Machinery,

SHAFTING,

Hangers, Pulleys, and Couplings,

#### Safety Power Elevators.

Our Designs, Patterns, Tools, and Facilities are the most

Complete and Extensive

In the country; enabling us to produce the BEST WORK at the LOWEST PRICE.

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G. S. WORMER & SON, Agents,  
99, 101, and 103 Jefferson Avenue,  
880eow6m Detroit, Mich.

ORDERS for Printing for

#### Weddings, Receptions,

BALLS, PARTIES, etc., will receive prompt careful attention. Address

W. S. George & Co., Lansing, Mich.



# Lansing Daily Republican.

NUMBER 10.

LANSING, MICH., FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9, 1872.

3 CENTS.

## DAILY REPUBLICAN

ISSUED

Every Afternoon, Sundays Excepted.

W. S. GEORGE & Co., Publishers.  
S. D. BINGHAM, Political Editor.  
J. W. KING, Local Editor.  
D. F. WOODCOCK, City Agent.

Price 3 cents a copy, 15 cents a week.

Advertisements 40 cents an inch for one insertion, and 20 cents an inch for each subsequent insertion. Discounts made to large advertisers.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is issued every Thursday morning, at \$2.00 a year in advance.

Office on Michigan Avenue, north side, first building from Washington Avenue.

### SUMMARY OF MORNING Telegraphic Dispatches.

#### AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

A telegram from the city of Mexico, dated Aug. 1st, says that a revolution occurred at Tampico on receipt of the news of the death of Juarez. There were no other disturbances either in the capital or elsewhere.

On the announcement of the death of Juarez Congress will meet in extra session on the 12th of September. Various names are mentioned for the cabinet, but there is as yet nothing certain as to its composition.

Lerdo is a candidate for election to the Presidency. The names of several others are mentioned as his competitors. Lerdo has voluntarily ordered an investigation into the outrages committed on American citizens in Chiapas. The journals repeat that Lerdo will recall Wariscal from Washington.

The funeral of Juarez was an imposing spectacle. The corpse was interred in the Pantheon. The streets and houses were draped with mourning. The procession bore numberless emblems of grief. Fully 70,000 spectators lined the streets through which it passed. The death of Juarez is generally regretted.

Lerdo has commuted the sentence of death pronounced upon the kidnappers of Cervantes to ten years imprisonment.

Angel Yturbe, son of the ex-Emperor, died at the capital on the same day as Juarez.

It is reported that Diaz has decided to go to San Francisco in consequence of receiving no aid from the people of Tepec.

The American Consul at Minatitlan has donated to the municipality his share of the silver smuggled aboard the Norwegian brig Argus. The *Two Republics* says the act of the Consul establishes the fact that in assuming the character of an informer, so unusual in foreign representatives in Mexico, the Consul was governed by the highest and most distinguished motives.

#### SWINGING ROUND THE CIRCLE.

Horace Greeley arrived at Concord, N. H., Thursday at noon, and was received at the depot by the Mayor and city government, a committee, and a delegation of citizens. He was escorted to the State House, where a short reception was held. Mr. Tappan made the welcoming speech, to which Mr. Greeley briefly replied. He was then escorted to the Phoenix Hotel, where he dined, and afterwards held a reception. He proceeded to Bradford the same afternoon, to remain over night as a guest of Mason W. Tappan. A good deal of enthusiasm was manifested in Concord, by a large crowd that assembled, and a national salute was fired.

#### CASUALTIES.

A mad bull being chased through Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, turned several times on passers, injuring a boy and then a man named Peter McDermott, but was subsequently shot. One of the stray balls fired at the animal penetrated the back of E. D. Chappell, Superintendent of Roosevelt Street Ferry. The wound is probably fatal. Chappell was himself shooting at the animal at the time.

Six young Germans, returning from the Hoboken Schuetzenfest to New York, were injured by upsetting in a carriage, Thursday night,—one seriously.

#### THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

The Alabama Tribunal met again at 12:30 on Thursday, and, after a session of two and a half hours, adjourned to Wednesday next. Several of the arbitrators and counsel are suffering from indisposition caused by excessive toil and disagreeable weather. The object of the Court in adjourning for so long a period is to give the members sufficient time for especial study of the number of points involved in the cases which have come before them. It is confidently hoped that the labors of the tribunal will be brought to a satisfactory conclusion by the 15th of September.

#### RAILROAD DISASTER.

An accident occurred on the Western Maryland Railroad, near Finksburg, Carroll County, Thursday afternoon. It was caused by the springing of a rail. Two cars were wrecked and some 14 passengers more or less injured. James W. Beacham of Avondale, Carroll County, had his right shoulder dislocated and his left arm badly broken. His mother was seriously injured. The wife of State Senator Longwell, of Carroll County, was seriously injured. There are no further particulars.

#### NOMINATIONS.

The Democracy of the Tenth District in Ohio have nominated Rush R. Sloane of Erie County for Congress. The platform adopted at Cincinnati and Baltimore, with Greeley and Brown for President and Vice President, was indorsed.

The Republicans in the Seventh Ohio District have nominated Hon. John T. Wilson for Congress; and the Republicans of the Fifth Ohio District have renominated Hon. Wm. P. Sprague for Congress,—both by acclamation.

#### A DEFAULTER ARRAIGNED.

In the U. S. District Court at New York, on Thursday, the case of U. S. Paymaster Cahoon, against whose bondsmen suit had been begun in 1871, for the recovery of a deficit of \$30,000 in his accounts, came up. A motion of his counsel was granted to overrule the demurrer of the Government to the second and third counts in his plea, on the ground that he was imbecile at the time of the execution of the bonds and the occurrence of the defalcation.

#### SALE OF GOLD.

The U. S. Treasury on Thursday awarded \$2,000,000 of gold at 115 26-100. It was all taken by one clique in Wall Street.

**CHOLERA.**—Professor Johnson notes that cholera is born of filth, which is introduced through food, air, or water; and he urges that the most important consideration is to prevent the disease by purifying air and water. Certainly the success of the New York Board of Health in warding off the disease, at the last epidemic, by most thorough sanitary regulations, and the disinfection of every hint of filth, was an excellent demonstration that prevention is the one great thing to be sought.

#### THIS EVENING'S

### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

To the Republican.

#### HOME AGAIN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—President Grant is expected home within the next two days.

#### FATAL SUN-STROKE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Three cases of sun-stroke occurred here yesterday, one of which proved fatal.

#### LOAN SUSPENDED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—It is announced that there will be no more negotiations for the new loan until after the Presidential election.

#### NEW YORK MARKETS.

Aug. 9.—Money is easy at 4 per cent; gold firm at 115½; Government stocks dull but steady; State bonds firm; stocks dull and heavy.

#### HONEST MILKMEN.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Several dairy-men have issued a call for a convention with a view of taking steps to prevent the adulteration of milk.

#### GERMAN IMMIGRATION INCREASING.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The arrivals of German immigrants at this port last month were 11,335; an increase of 2,616 over the corresponding month of last year. Total arrivals since Jan. 1, '72, 7,386; an increase of 36,821 over the same period last year.

#### BEER ON SUNDAY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The German saloon-keepers yesterday held a meeting and appointed a committee to wait on the Executive and have lager-beer excepted from the operation of the Sunday law. An organization will be formed throughout the city for this purpose.

#### WATCHING FOR ROBBERS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Recently a number of heavy robberies have been committed at Greenwich, Stamford, Norwalk, and other places along Long Island Sound. Detectives are now working up the case and it is alleged that suspicion points to the crews of U. S. steamers engaged in coast surveying.

#### A JUDGE REMOVED.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The House of Commons by about 100 majority this morning passed a vote removing from office Justice Keogh, for his decision in the Galway election case. It will be remembered that he was very severe on the Catholic priesthood. Capt. Mahan has also been unseated as a Member of Parliament, on the ground of undue influence.

#### SECRETARY BOUTWELL SPEAKS.

AUGUSTA, ME., Aug. 9.—Secretary Boutwell and Speaker Blaine addressed a large Republican meeting here last night. The speech of the former was a defense of Grant's Administration, which he declared had been of benefit to the business community, had prevented financial convulsions, and encouraged enterprise everywhere. He also eulogized the personal character of President Grant, of whom the speaker said he had nothing to ask, as he was ready to surrender his position the moment it was wanted.

He took up the Cincinnati platform and demonstrated by his arguments that it proposed to turn the South over to men who do not respect human rights. Grant's whole course has aimed to reconcile the North and South, but at the same time to protect all loyal men, white or black.

#### How to Manage a Horse.

Your horse is restive, and wants to be off before you are ready; you may as well break him of this now, as at any other time, and hereafter you will find it has been a half hour well spent. Just give me the reins, while you put your foot on the step as if to get in; the horse makes a move to go; I tighten the reins and say Whoa. Now put your foot on the step again; the horse makes another move, I hold the reins and speak to him again. The horse is getting excited. Pat him a little on the neck and talk to him soothingly. Put your foot on the step again, and repeat this process until the horse will stand still for you to get in, and adjust yourself in your seat and tell him to go. A few such lessons will train him so that he will always wait for your order before starting.

Now, as your horse has just been fed, drive him at a very gentle pace for the first two or three miles, until he warms up and his body becomes lighter. But before you start let me show you how to hold the reins. Take them in your left hand, have them of equal length from the bit, and to cross each other in your hand, the off side one resting on your first finger, the other on the fourth finger, the back of the hand upwards. Now, in guiding the horse you have only to use the wrist joint, which will direct him either right or left as you wish. Keep your hand steady, with a gentle pressure on the bit,—no jerking or switching of the reins. If more speed is wanted, take the whip in your right hand, to be gently used for that purpose. Be careful not to apply it any harder than is necessary to bring him up to the required speed.

Speak to him soothingly, and intimate in the most gentle manner what you want him to do, and he will try to do it. So noble an animal should not be handled roughly, nor overdriven.

When you return, have the harness removed at once, and the horse rubbed down with a wisp of straw or hay. Give him a bite of grass or hay, and let him cool off before being watered or fed. Every one who handles a horse, or has anything to do with one, should in the first place cultivate his acquaintance; let him know that you are his friend, and prove it to him by your kind treatment; he needs this to inspire confidence, and when that is gained he is your humble servant.

If your horse gets frightened at any unusual sight or noise, do not whip him, for if you do, he will connect the whipping with the object that alarmed him; and make him afraid of it ever after. If he merely shies at an object, give him time to examine it, which, with some encouraging words from the driver, will persuade him to pass it. You get frightened, too, sometimes, and you would not like to be whipped for it.—*Stock Journal*.

### New Advertisements.

CRAWFORD PEACHES,  
Bartlett Pears,

AND

FRESH TOMATOES

Received every morning, at

HUBBARD'S.

HUBBARD'S

ICE CREAM ROOMS.

Are Always Open.

THE FIRST CONSIGNMENT OF

Fresh Fairhaven

OYSTERS,

Received to-day, at

HUBBARD'S.

10412



# DAILY REPUBLICAN

Friday, Aug. 9, 1872.

## National Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON of Massachusetts.

## Michigan State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN J. BAGLEY of Wayne.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,

HENRY H. HOLT of Muskegon.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

DANIEL STRIKER of Barry.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

VICTORY P. COLLIER of Calhoun.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF STATE LAND OFFICE,

LEVERETT A. CLAPP of St. Joseph.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

WILLIAM HUMPHREY of Lenawee.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

DANIEL B. BRIGGS of Macomb.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

BYRON D. BALL of Kent.

FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF EDUCATION,

EDWARD DORSCH of Monroe.

## Congressional Ticket.

District I—MOSES W. FIELD of Wayne.

IV—J. C. BURROWS of Kalamazoo.

VI—JOSIAH W. BEGOLE of Genesee.

VII—OMAR D. CONGER of St. Clair.

VIII—NATHAN B. BRADLEY of Bay.

IX—JAY A. HUBBELL of Houghton.

## Ingham County Ticket.

For Sheriff—ALLEN R. BURR.

For Probate Judge—M. D. CHATTERTON.

For County Clerk—DANIEL D. BOLTON.

For Treasurer—THADDEUS DENSMORE.

For Register of Deeds—HENRY J. HAIGHT.

For Prosecuting Attorney—E. D. LEWIS.

For Circuit Ct. Com'rs—DOUGAL MCKENZIE,

W. H. FRANCIS.

For County Surveyor—THOMAS J. BROWN.

For Coroners—ALEX. DOCKSTADTER,

W. W. ROOT.

## FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

At Large—WILLIAM A. HOWARD of Kent.

1st District—HERMAN KIEFER of Wayne.

2d " FREDERICK WALDORF of Monroe.

3d " JAMES O'DONNELL of Jackson.

4th " LEMUEL A. DUNCAN of Berrien.

5th " ALONZO SESSIONS of Ionia.

6th " SAMUEL G. IVES of Livingston.

7th " JOHN L. WOODS of Sanilac.

8th " CHARLES L. ORTMAN of Saginaw.

9th " JOHN S. BROWN of Mecosta.

## "ORIGINAL ABOLITIONISTS."

Sumner has written an ill-tempered reply to Speaker Blaine, in which he harps upon Greeley's being an "original Abolitionist," as affording reason enough for choosing him before Grant. Mr. Sumner repeats this pet phrase several times, as if it were an excuse for all other shortcomings on the part of Greeley.

Now we do not admit that Sumner himself was an "original Abolitionist." He never appeared as an advocate of the Anti-slavery cause until about 1846. Up to that time he supported the regular Whig ticket, voting for at least three candidates for President who were not at all tinctured with Anti-slavery doctrines,—Henry Clay, General Harrison, and Daniel Webster.

The pretense that Greeley was an "original Abolitionist" is absurd. If Sumner does not know better than this, he is entirely unfit as a guide for public opinion. He ought to inform himself before writing letters to be telegraphed all over the country. If he does know better and misstates, then he is still more unfit to guide public opinion. He allows his rancor against General Grant to lead him into virtual falsification.

We have plenty of evidence as to Greeley's position on the Slavery question, and it is precious little the colored race in America have to thank him for. When he edited the *New-Yorker* he advocated

African Colonization, maintaining that the two races could not live harmoniously together in this country. (See Parton's Life of Greeley, page 108.) He was never known to oppose effectively any schemes of the Pro-slavery party until the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850.

In 1844 he supported for President Henry Clay, a slaveholder, and a man who declared that "two hundred years of legislation had sanctioned and sanctified negro slavery in America,"—as if that enormous wickedness could be sanctified by any lapse of time.

In 1848 Greeley supported for President General Taylor, the owner of 300 slaves.

In 1852 he supported Winfield Scott; and although Greeley declared that he "spat" upon the Whig platform of that year, which indorsed the Fugitive Slave Law, yet all his efforts were bent towards the election of Scott, who would have carried out that platform had he been chosen.

When the Republican party had grown strong enough in 1860 to elect a President, Horace Greeley supported Edward Bates of Missouri, a slaveholder, and an intolerable Old Fogy.

This is a beautiful record for an "original Abolitionist!" We do not need to recount how Greeley was willing to let the Southern States secede and set up Pro-slavery governments of their own; nor how he was willing to pay traitors \$400,000,000 for their slave property, to induce them to make peace with us; nor how he quivered and quaked every time the rebels gained a victory, and wished us to relinquish the fight, and allow them to keep their accursed system in the South, after they had forfeited all rights by rebellion and we had proclaimed liberty to the colored race.

Greeley has been a dead-weight on the Anti-slavery sentiment in this country in its most critical moments. He would howl "On to Richmond!" and "Down with Slavery!" until we gained substantial ground in the contest; and then he would sell us out to the enemy. His present coalition with the old Slave-driving party of the South and the Doughfaces of the North is in keeping with his whole career. "Original Abolitionist," indeed! This pretense of Charles Sumner, thrown out to catch the colored vote, is "too thin" altogether. Well may the Greeleyites wince at the record of their champion, as shown in the editorial pages of the *New York Tribune*. Well may they beg to be sheltered from the terrible missiles with which their candidate can be pelted from his own elegant pen.

Greeley has in his long and busy life written much good Anti-slavery matter; but the "original Abolitionists," such as William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Frederick Douglass, Gerrit Smith, and others, all look on him as a wolf in sheep's clothing, since he joined the Democracy.

## KU KLUX IN MISSOURI.

In response to the statement made by Schurz in his late speech at St. Louis, that in claspng hands over the bloody chasm of 1870, the rebels of that State have not only become voters but good citizens, the *St. Louis Democrat* gives the names and residences of five persons who have been whipped, three murdered, and three shot by Ku Klux in Southeastern Missouri since Gratz Brown became Governor. To this it adds the fact that colored people in Southeastern Missouri, who were building a school-house, were compelled to cease work on pain of death. That paper says all these facts are well known to Schurz, yet the blatant demagogue has the impudence to assert the contrary in his speeches.

Greeley has a congenial supporter in Jeremiah S. Black, Attorney General in Buchanan's Cabinet, who gave a written opinion that the Federal Government had no power to coerce a seceding State. Greeley was working with him to break up the Union in the dark days of 1860-1, and they are political yoke-fellows now.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

Governor English of Connecticut, who ought to be good authority with the Greeley men, says "Gratz Brown was boozy drunk at New Haven."

There are 119 editors, reporters, compositors, pressmen, clerks, etc., employed on the *New York World*, and 97 of them are said to be for Grant.

At the recent local election in Tennessee, large Republican gains were made in every county of East Tennessee, and in many other parts of the State.

A canvass of the telegraph operators on the L. S. & M. S. Railroad, recently taken, shows that 151 favor Grant, 19 are for Greeley, and 14 have no choice.

In Rockford, Ill., the Greeley men worked two weeks to get up a Greeley Club, and secured 140 names. The Republicans worked two days, and had 1,200 names signed to a Grant call.

A friend of the *Christian Register* writes a clergyman that he has got so far in politics as to hurrah for Grant, but doesn't know whether to end it with *ant* or *eeley*. The clergyman replies by referring him to Proverbs vi. 6: "Go to the *ant*, thou sluggard."

Upward of 30 soldiers of St. Johns have signed a call for a National meeting of Soldiers and Sailors of the Union Army and Navy in the late war, at Pittsburg, September 17th, to indorse the nominations of Grant and Wilson. Gen. O. L. Spaulding heads the list.

An immense Grant and Wilson meeting was lately held at Scranton, Pa., and 1,200 names were enrolled as members of a Grant and Wilson Club. Among the speakers were Richard S. Perry, the great Labor Reform Champion, Rev. Abel Barker, an anti-Greeley Democrat, and Capt Fitzgerald, a representative Irishman.

The straight-out Democrats of Pike County, Illinois, are organizing for business. Their call invites all persons to take part with them who have heretofore acted with the Democratic party and who "are opposed to the base surrender of time-honored principles which were trampled under foot at Baltimore by vile demagogues."

The *Boston Advertiser* says the Greeley ticket is weaker in New England now than at any time since he was nominated, many Democrats opposing it openly, while but few Republicans are for it. It also says New Hampshire and Connecticut were never less doubtful than they are now, and throughout New England the Republican sentiment is as strong as ever.

## Sumner Answered by Himself.

In the face of persistent ridicule and against extravagance and unscrupulous opposition, the nomination at Cincinnati was triumphantly adopted at Baltimore. Such an unprecedented victory, without concert or propulsion of any kind, can be explained only by supposing that it is in harmony with a popular longing. That the Democrats, and especially those of the South, should adopt a life-time Abolitionist for President, is an assurance of willingness to respect the rights of their colored fellow-citizens, with that reconciliation of which Horace Greeley was an early representative.—*Sumner's Letter*, July 31, 1872.

But there is one practical remark I would make: I would call the attention of the Senate to the character of this proposition [a resolution for the relief of Mrs. General R. E. Lee] in another aspect. We all know the political associations of the honorable Senator [Mr. McCreery] who has introduced it. May we not regard this resolution as showing the sentiments of his associates? Does it not prefigure the policy that they would establish should they obtain power in the government of the country, as threatened by the Senator from Delaware, as threatened by other Senators, and by other associates of these Senators? Do we not see here the policy that would be established,—a policy which is to take the old rebellion by the hand; which is to install it in the high places of power, in the Executive Mansion, in these halls of Congress?

Now, sir, could I make my voice heard

from one end of this country to the other, from Massachusetts to Louisiana, it would be to warn against that political combination which shows its hands now in the proposition of the Senator from Kentucky. Take warning. I would say to my countrymen everywhere,—not only at the South, but at the North,—but especially at the South, that the political party with which the Senator is associated, should it obtain power in this nation, will establish the policy of which his resolution is the representative.—*Sumner in the Senate*, Dec. 13, 1870.

## Kentucky Election.

Kentucky held her municipal and county elections on the 5th, and to the surprise of everybody, the Greeley Democracy were defeated in the old Democratic city of Louisville, and in Lexington and Covington, and perhaps in other parts of the State. The regular Democratic ticket in Louisville was supported by all the Greeley papers, and the Citizens' ticket by the anti-Greeley papers and leaders. Result 3,000 majority for the Citizens' ticket.

On the morning of the election the *Louisville Courier-Journal*, the leading Democratic organ, spoke of the Citizens' ticket as a virtually Radical ticket, and said: "We can't afford to have it go abroad that the Democratic party has been beaten in the chief city of Kentucky." The *Ledger*, also a Democratic organ, said that if their regular nominees were defeated, it would be heralded over the country as a Radical victory, and it would have a disheartening effect. Behold the result! If the cause of Greeley Democracy cannot rely upon "Old Kentucky," its friends might as well throw up the sponge at once.—*Grand Rapids Eagle*.

## STATE ITEMS.

The *Saginaw Courier* says that J. L. Hurd & Co. have contracted with the Saginaw Valley & St. Louis Railroad Company for the transportation of 2,600 tons of railroad iron from Cleveland, to be delivered at the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad depot at Saginaw City. This iron will be carried at the rate of 200 tons per week. The contract price for freight is \$1.75 per ton. The propeller Hurd will leave Cleveland next Tuesday with the first cargo.

The *Grand Rapids Eagle* says that St. Mary's Catholic Society proposes to commence the erection of a large new cathedral on the site of the present church edifice at the corner of Turner and First streets in that city, during the coming summer. The Society intends that its house of worship shall be larger, finer, and more beautiful than any now in the city.

The *Tawas Gazette* says that the brine from the salt well at that place contains no minerals but salt, and its strength is 90 per cent. It is claimed that this is ahead of any other well in Michigan.

The *Constantine Mercury* says that the wheat of that section this year is not equal in quality to that of last year. Its average weight to the bushel is 58 pounds; last year it was 62.

Two barns, the property of Michael O'Shay, Tuscola County, were recently struck by lightning and burned with their contents. Loss \$6,000; insured for \$2,000.

Kalamazoo has voted to raise \$51,144 to meet her school expenses for the year and the debts falling due.

A meeting of the Livingston County Anti-Secret Society is to be held at Howell on the 20th and 21st inst.

A hemlock-extract factory is to be erected at Farwell, Clare County, that will employ 800 hands.

The Marshall artesian wells are a success, furnishing that city with an abundance of good water.

One large engine in Detroit furnishes power to drive thirteen manufacturing establishments.

The barbers of East Saginaw have signed a pledge to keep their shops closed on Sunday.

C. L. Carpenter of Tawas has shipped 300 bushels of huckleberries this season.

A new Baptist church has been completed at Imlay City at a cost of \$4,000.

Flint is going to buy a steam fire-engine and pay \$6,550 for the same.

Monroe has organized a "River Raisin Monument Association."

Twelve years ago the first salt well was sunk in Michigan.

Marshall is to have gas works erected.

**BERRIDGE BROS.** have just received a nice lot of CANNED FRUITS. Try them.



Friday, Aug. 9, 1872.

## Lansing Postoffice.

MAILS arrive and close as follows:

DETROIT AND EAST.			
Arrive	7:50 A. M.	Close	9:15 A. M.
Arrive	11:40 A. M.	Close	7:00 P. M.
SOUTH VIA J. L. & S. R. R.			
Arrive	6:05 P. M.	Close	9:15 A. M.
WEST AND SOUTHWEST VIA R. R. W.			
Arrive	6:15 A. M.	Close	9:45 A. M.
Arrive	5:10 P. M.	Close	5:45 P. M.
NORTHWEST VIA D. L. & L. M. R. R.			
Arrive	10:15 A. M.	Close	11:00 A. M.
NORTH.			
Arrive	10:15 A. M.	Close	5:00 P. M.
DeWitt-Arrive	9:30 A. M.	Close	12:30 P. M.
Windsor-Arrive	Tuesdays and Fridays, at 12:00 M.	Close same days, at 1:00 P. M.	
Byron and Perry-Arrive	Saturdays at 6:30 P. M.	Close Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.	
S. D. BINGHAM, P. M.			

## Travelers' Guide.

[Prepared and corrected by A. Bommer, Ticket Agent at Am. M. U. Express Office.]

### TRAINS LEAVE LANSING.

JACKSON, LANSING & SAGINAW RAILROAD.			
NORTH.			
Express	8:00 A. M.	Mail	9:53 A. M.
Mail	6:22 P. M.	Express	7:41 P. M.
DETROIT, LANSING & LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD.			
EAST.			
Mail	10:30 A. M.	Mail	11:35 A. M.
Express	8:10 P. M.	Express	8:10 P. M.
PENINSULAR RAILWAY.			
LEAVE.			
Mail	10:35 A. M.	Battle Creek	7:15 A. M.
Battle Creek	8:10 P. M.	Accom.	5:30 P. M.
Accom.			

### JACKSON CONNECTIONS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.			
EAST.			
2:55 and 4:40 P. M.	12:15, 1:00, 6:20, 10:50, & 8:10, 12:35, and 4:40 A. M.	11:55 A. M., & 9:35 P. M.	
M. C. AIR LINE.			
Arrive 12:25 & 8:05 A. M.	Leave 12:25 & 11:10 A. M.	5:30 P. M.	
GRAND RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD.			
Arrive 8:10 & 10:30 A. M.	Leave 12:45 & 6:00 A. M.	4:00 & 4:30 P. M.	12:10 & 5:00 P. M.
FORT WAYNE, JACKSON & SAGINAW RAILROAD.			
Arrive	10:00 A. M.	Leave	7:15 & 8:15 A. M.
	8:55, 5:55, & 8:50 P. M.		4:25 & 12:17 P. M.

## NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

### Brevities.

L. H. Danforth, the mason who had his hip broken a few days ago, had it set yesterday for the first time.

The Chappaquas think at the present time that North Carolina is not of much account, as she only has ten electoral votes.

Several quiet but decided Democrats in this city are repudiating Greeley. They say "they may be sold, but they can't be delivered."

Good music is always pleasant, but the everlasting tinkle of cow-bells in a city of 6,000 inhabitants is too much of a good thing especially at night.

P. L. Daniels of this city recently bought of D. B. Hibbard of Jackson, the trotting stallion George Sherwood. The Jackson Citizen says the price paid was \$2,500.

Whortleberries are 20 cents a quart in Jackson. None in Lansing at any price. It is said that the fires last fall ran over and ruined the crop of most kind of wild berries.

There was a refreshing but boisterous shower to-day, between noon and 1 o'clock. Lightning flashed, thunder roared, rain and hail fell; but the atmosphere is more comfortable.

North Carolina bitters are the best medicine in the world to free sidewalks from groups of Liberals and Democrats, who used so freely to congregate to discuss the political questions of the day.

The best braggart of the Greeley party in this city, on the night of their bonfire, said "the North Carolina election would make a million difference in their vote." Does he still pin his faith on the "Old North State?"

Misfortunes never come singly. So think the Chappaquas. "North Carolina bitters" proved a terrible dose; and their usual allowance of "Kentucky soothing syrup" this season turns out almost as unpalatable as the bitters.

A Greeleyite in town who repeated Mr. Sumner's charge that "Grant is a quarreler" was silenced by a lady with the reply that "Grant has lived pleasantly for 20 years with his wife, while Sumner and his wife separated in one year."

## Rejoicing Over North Carolina.

Thursday night an immense crowd of 2,000 or more assembled on Washington avenue to rejoice over the victory in North Carolina. They were called together by a national salute of 88 guns fired between the hours of six and seven. The bonfire was a brilliant affair, far surpassing that of the Democrats, who rejoiced over their own funeral last Saturday night.

The North Lansing Tanners, 80 strong, accompanied by the North Lansing Band, made their appearance on the ground a little after 8 o'clock, and were joined by a large number of Tanners from this portion of the city. They marched up the Avenue, performing various evolutions, to the delight of the crowd of spectators.

About half-past 8 o'clock speakers were called for and stirring addresses were made by S. D. Bingham, Dr. H. B. Shank, J. I. Mead, General Humphrey, and A. E. Cowles.

Dr. Shank was especially severe in his review of Dr. Haze's speech of last Saturday night, and scored him beautifully in relation to his assertion that he had not only prayed to the Lord for three weeks, but wrestled with him a long time to see on which side he should go. The Doctor compared it to Satan's wrestling with the Lord and being chucked over the battlements of heaven into hell; and he thought the similarity was striking with Haze's wrestling and finding himself chucked over into the ranks of the Democratic party.

The Lansing Glee Club sang several stirring songs, which were received with cheers. The ringing cheers for North Carolina and Grant and Wilson attested how hearty was the enthusiasm over the victory in North Carolina, and the crushing defeat of the rebel Ku Klux. The crowd was orderly, and everybody went home satisfied with the result of the election in the Old North State, and with the demonstration of the Republicans of Lansing.

## An Unfair Showing.

In order to cast a wet blanket over the Republican rejoicings, Thursday evening, at the correct result of the North Carolina election, an anonymous little handbill was issued, which distorts the election returns in that State for the past four years, and suppresses wholly the vote of 1870, upon which all recent comparisons have been based. We copy in full the statements of this handbill:

### Republican majorities in 1868.

In August, for Governor.....18,641  
In November, for President.....12,139  
In 1871, on Constitution.....9,345  
In 1872, on Governor.....871  
Their next victory will be a defeat! The Legislature is Conservative, which insures a U. S. Senator! Five out of eight Congressmen! Greeley is sure of North Carolina in November.

The Tribune Almanac, from which the majorities in 1868 are taken, contradicts itself. That famous annual for 1869, on page 76, says that Holden's, Republican, majority for Governor in 1868 over Thomas S. Ash Democrat, was 13,048, and Grant's majority in the same year over Seymour was 18,641. This is directly contrary to the statements of the handbill, but agrees exactly with the statements of Appleton's Cyclopaedia for the same year, the majorities in each case being stated as larger for Holden than for Grant.

This handbill omits entirely the test vote of 1870 on Attorney-General. It gave Wm. M. Shipp, Democrat, 4,995 majority over Samuel F. Phillips, Republican. (See Tribune Almanac for 1872, page 69.) The Republican gain in two years on State ticket is therefore 6,000 to 7,000, which this falsifying handbill entirely conceals.

The vote of 1871, quoted above, on a new State Constitution, was not cast upon party grounds. The majority against a Convention to revise the State Constitution was 9,345; but on page 69 of the Tribune Almanac for 1872 it is stated that the Convention was "generally sustained by Democrats and opposed by Republicans," and the votes of various counties show that it was not made a party question. Indeed, State Constitutions are never voted upon from strict party considerations; and it is as unfair to quote the majority in 1871 in North Carolina as signifying a Republican loss now, as it would be to say Michigan was Democratic in 1868 because colored suffrage was lost at the April election.

The vote of 1872 on Governor is not yet ascertained, and the positive statement of only 871 Republican majority is therefore sheer assumption. It is likely to be 2,000.

And it is by no means certain that the Legislature is Conservative, "insuring the election of a U. S. Senator." The Democratic majority of 58 in the last Legislature, which at first was claimed to be 70 on joint ballot in the new Legislature, has been whittled down by correct returns to 18, and may disappear altogether, like that boasted 12,000 majority for the Democracy.

Five out of eight Congressmen is the

exact number which the Democrats have in the new delegation. In the present one they have five out of seven. The Republican strength is increased 50 per cent, they having secured three Congressmen where they had but two.

As to claiming that "Greeley is sure of North Carolina in November," we presume that Greeley's own paper would make as loud a boast as any, or as facts would justify; and the Tribune declared on Saturday last that "North Carolina has pronounced in advance the verdict of the nation." That verdict is for Grant and Wilson.

J. L. & S. RAILROAD.—The Saginaw Republican says that a party, consisting of H. Sargent, General Superintendent, and H. A. Gardner, Chief Engineer of the Michigan Central Railroad, together with the officers of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw division of the road, and a number of visitors from Chicago, passed there last Tuesday, in a special train, bound north, for the purpose of inspecting 25 miles of road recently finished north of Wells. The 13 mile division of the road north of Wells, ending at Spring Vale, has been accepted by the company from the contractor, and by the Michigan Central from the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Company, and regular passenger trains commenced running to Spring Vale last Monday.

A FRIENDLY MEETING.—On the 30th day of September, 1864, two friends who had served their country faithfully over three years, in a Michigan regiment, participating in many hard-fought battles, were mustered out of service. Their paths of life lay in different directions. They bade each other good-bye. One entered the Michigan Agricultural College, attended there for some time, and is now a resident of Toledo, Ohio. The other went South, living several years in Tennessee and Alabama, but finally returned to the North, and is now a resident of Lansing. To-day these friends unexpectedly met on Michigan avenue in this city for the first time since the separation, almost eight years ago.

EXCESSIVE TOLL.—About 9 o'clock Wednesday evening, a stranger appeared at the north side of the ferry leading to the Mineral Spring Hotel, and finding no means to cross the river, called loudly for a boat. A young lady who is boarding at the hotel walked down to the river and called to the man on the opposite side that if he would hurrah for Greeley three times, she would bring him a boat. The stranger apparently had no stomach for "bifed crow," and walked away rather than accept the terms proposed.

THE STATE TREASURY transactions, as appears from the books of the Auditor General, on Thursday, Aug. 8th, were:

Receipts from Land Office, \$2,672.92; taxes, State bids, etc., from Auditor General's Office, \$921.77; licenses, \$3.75; total, \$3,598.34.  
Disbursements: Awards of Board of State Auditors, \$116.88; appropriation for State Capitol, \$200; refunding from Auditor General's Office, \$24.07; total, \$340.95.  
Balance charged State Treasurer at close of day, \$1,046,818.44, showing an increase of cash on hand for the day of \$3,957.34.

MAGNANIMITY.—As an instance of Democratic magnanimity we are pleased to record the voluntary assignment of all right, title, and interest in the late Democratic bonfire over the Republican victory in North Carolina. This assignment was honorably made yesterday by W. G. Wiley, Treasurer of the Greeley Club.

## To Mothers and Nurses.

The Physician who writes "Hygiene on the Farm," in the Prairie Farmer, thus discourses about the sick babies:

But the chief sorrow comes in the days when the babies get sick. Very few babies can possibly be expected to get through the summer without some days of slight illness. Whenever a babe is sick it is very apt to get feverish; especially is this the case now when diarrhea is the prevailing sickness. Whenever a child is afflicted with this malady, or has fever, it is sure to be fretful, to cry, and then to appear to want something. Many people err at this point in supposing that whenever a child is fretful it is probably to be quieted with food, and so a systematic attempt is inaugurated at stuffing.

Every person in a fever wants drink. Infants will drink, to satisfy thirst, if they can get fluid; they will drink milk if it is offered them. It happens that these little patients with cholera infantum of a mild type, drink large quantities of milk constantly, and have continuous vomiting and diarrhoea. This is all wrong. They are taking too much food, it does not digest; hence it irritates the bowels, and often causes the vomiting. It is not taken because the child is hungry, but because

it is thirsty, and nothing else is offered it to drink. Who ever heard of a man with a high fever and dysenteric symptoms, who was hungry and required more food than usual? Yet many mothers insist that these sick children keep calling for milk; that they require more than at any other time. "Why, the baby drinks all it can get, and cries for more; of course it is hungry." This is all a mistake. Of course it takes milk; so would you, with such a fever, if milk was all that was given you. But offer the baby water first, every time it calls for something, then offer it milk, and you will find it will take less milk than it does in health, as it ought to.

## Hotel Arrivals—Aug. 9, 1872.

### LANSING HOUSE.

J. D. Phelps, Mason.  
L. V. Ives, Detroit.  
Wilson Crosby, C. M. C. M. Railroad.  
Geo. D. Fish, Eaton Rapids.  
B. C. Sanders, Eaton Rapids.  
James M. Turner, Lansing.  
O. M. Barns, Mason.  
E. B. Quigley, S. L. R. Co.  
Chas. P. Barch, M. D., Ovid.  
I. D. McCutcheon, Charlotte.  
F. H. Hines, Toledo.  
P. N. Fox, Grand Rapids.  
T. M. Sloan, Lowell, Mich.  
E. P. Cooke, New York.  
A. P. Thomas, Howard City.  
J. H. Kipp, Howard City.  
F. M. Reaser, Pittsburg.  
F. M. Hodgkins, Utica, N. Y.  
H. H. Hodgson, Detroit.  
D. J. Evans, East Tawas.  
E. D. Payo, Lockport, N. Y.  
M. E. Crofoot, Pontiac.  
J. Thomas, Grand Rapids.  
John N. Foster, Lansing.  
Mrs. L. B. Curtis and Daughter, Saginaw.  
Miss Minnie McNab, Pewamo.  
Oscar Davis, Chicago.  
James L. Kellogg, New York.  
L. C. Linyllis, Chicago.  
W. H. Lewis and wife, Muskegon.  
W. J. G. Schenck, New York.  
A. Ross, Chicago.  
James B. Patten, Adrian.  
H. A. Efner, Marshall.  
C. K. Joseph, Indianapolis.  
C. D. Wreman, Detroit.  
H. J. Ives, New Haven, Ct.  
N. Grain, wife and son, Kalamazoo.  
B. C. Miller, Port Huron.

### CHAPEMAN HOUSE.

D. M. Millsbaugh, Burr Oak.  
C. Gary and lady, Northern N. Y.  
H. Case, Leslie.  
Charles Teachout, Grand Ledge.  
Miss Clara Baldey, Coldwater.  
Van Dunham, Jackson.  
S. B. Terry, Tecumseh.  
F. Manake, Foster, Ohio.  
John Delande, Clam Lake.  
L. B. Flint, Fowlerville.  
Rev. L. L. Rogers, wife and son, Fenton, Mich.  
A. Claflin, Ohio.  
C. D. Hormord, M. D., Laingsburg.  
K. W. Forbs, Fredonia, N. Y.  
B. F. Watt, Okemos.  
H. K. North, Okemos.  
M. Billies, Charlotte, Mich.  
C. L. Casterline and wife, Mason.  
Miss E. D. Woodworth, Mason.  
O. Erskine, Alpena.  
Geo. Adams, Alpena.  
John Holmes and wife, Fowlerville.  
P. Mead, Fowlerville.  
O. W. Stringer, Ingersoll.

## Local Notices.

WANTED,—10,000 pounds of Butter.  
J. ESSELSTYN & SONS.

CLOTHES-WRINGERS repaired by  
DAVIS & LARNED.

SAVES labor, time, fuel, money. The  
"Dollar Reward Soap." Shull & Bro., Agents,  
Lansing.

MONEY TO LOAN.—\$20,000 on Real  
Estate Security. Apply to S. L. KILBOURNE.  
Lansing, Sept. 7, 1871. 854tf

DR. BAILEY attends to business promptly. Call and see. Office first door east of Chapman House.  
Lansing, August 1, 1872.

A FAIR TRIAL carries conviction. Try the "Dollar Reward Soap" and convince yourself.  
Shull & Bro., Agents, Lansing.

HELD FOR POSTAGE.—The following letters are held at the Lansing Postoffice for want of the necessary stamps: Geo. A. Mascho, Setona, Ohio; Mrs. Obed Smith, Alpena, Mich.; Charles Todd, Hamburg, Mich.; G. W. Carmar, Holt, Mich.; Standart Bros., Detroit.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to H. W. Squiers, by book account or otherwise, are requested to call at the office of C. W. Butler and settle at once.  
J. H. MOORES, Agent.  
Lansing, July 17, 1872.

NOTICE.—The next Regular Communication of Capital Lodge of Strict Observance No. 66 will be held at the new Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening next, Aug. 14th, at 7:30 P. M. A full attendance is requested. By order of the W. M.  
M. O. ROBINSON, Secretary.



## A German View.

DR. FRANCIS LIEBER, THE PHILOSOPHER, CON-  
DENNS HORACE GREELEY.

NEW YORK, AUG. 8, 1872.

I have always taught it as a maxim of fundamental importance that he who has a right to vote is in duty bound to vote. Snubbing the polls is not right. Voting for an impossible candidate is equivalent to not voting, to not doing our duty. We must vote, and can vote only either for General Grant or for Mr. Greeley. We cannot vote for a man in the moon, nor ought we to abstain from the ballot-box.

Solon made it a law that in civil commotions every Athenian should take one side or the other. Certain it is that in peaceful times, if mere absence of civil war be called peaceful times, the principle of Solon's law ought to be universally accepted and acted upon, even in the nomination of Mr. Greeley; and especially the peculiar method of the nomination at Cincinnati seems to me a deplorable fact in the annals of our country, and the Baltimore ratification is like concubinage between Republicanism and Democracy, taking these words, of course, in the party meaning.

Mark this: the Democracy do not surrender to the Republicans; on the contrary, Mr. Greeley and his followers surrender to the Democracy. Elections, like battles, can rarely be spoken of with certainty before they are fought; but this I know, should Mr. Greeley be elected President of the United States, we shall have in him a far, far worse President than we had in Mr. Buchanan.

Is it not openly avowed by secessionists, who declare themselves Greeley men, that the Lost Cause will then stand once more a fair chance? That pitiful State Rights doctrine—none can know it better to its inmost fiber than myself—will visit us again. It destroyed the noble Commonwealth of the Netherlands; it brought our Republic to the verge of ruin, and it would undoubtedly bring upon us, under that President, disloyal disorder, and probably sanguinary confusion.

As to financial ruin, that could not be avoided. Nothing will be too extravagant to apprehend from a combination such as must take place under so weak and yet so reckless a man,—repudiation, pensioning the rebel soldiers, perhaps assuming the Southern debt. Why not the glorification of the Kentucky resolutions? Though, if I recollect rightly, Mr. Greeley calls them in one of his works, rank treason. Renewed civil bloodshed stares us in the face.

Nowhere are amiable factions more out of place than in statesmanship; and a friend of mine, whose name is widely known in both hemispheres, would be obliged, should this country be visited with that election, not indeed to shake those hands which foully brought him to the verge of death, for they are bones in the grave, but to shake hands with those who warmly applauded, and doubtless still applaud, the cowardly and savage act.

They charge General Grant with centralism! Do they again confound nationalism with centralism? Have they not yet learned from history and our own times that the Democracy are always inclined toward absolutism and despotism? All State-Rights men, even Mr. Calhoun,—he was personally my friend,—were severe centralists with their States. Their idea of proper government in the United States was only the utmost possible State opposition to the national government, just as it had occurred in the Netherlands.

Still you may possibly object to this. The country has grown great, in spite of that which is characteristically Democratic,—the elective judiciary disregarding the Supreme Court, the distribution of the national funds, the repudiation of the States' Rights doctrine, idolatry, slavery, and the civil war which has fairly begun to resemble the German thirty years' war.

With reference to the Democrats and the success of this country, we have the same old and ever-repeated error in logic: Because things exist together, therefore, they stand as cause and effect to each other. Storks love the frogs of the Netherlands, and on every farmer's house is a stork nest. The Netherlands was a republic, therefore, it used to be said, "Storks like republics."

We are told things ought to be forgotten. What have the Republicans done? Has one traitor been tried? Has ever a people shown such absence of vengeance as the Union people of the United States have done? If, what I pray God to avert, the Democrats come into power under Greeley, it requires no prophet to foretell that we shall see a very different spirit on the part of the victorious Democrats. I shall vote for Grant.

Yours, FRANCIS LIEBER.

THE HIGHEST PRICE paid for wool in this State this season has been 65 cents per pound.

## Thinning Fruit.

This is a lesson which we have learned, and the necessity of which we have often endeavored to impress upon cultivators, and which every successive season teaches with stronger emphasis. It is absolutely necessary for all who send fruit to market to send large fruit, and the markets are constantly progressively requiring large and fine fruit. Even the Seckel pear, which once commanded in Boston markets the highest price, will not now, unless of extra size, sell for any more than, if as much as, common varieties of large size. A medium-sized fruit, or even one of smaller size, may be more economical for use, but until some decided change in the preferences of the majority of purchasers shall take place, large fruit will sell better than smaller.

To produce this, the fruit must not only have good cultivation, but must be thinned, and we agree with Mr. Meehan that "one-half the trees which bear fruit every year would be benefited by having one-half of the fruit taken off as soon as it is well set, and that the overbearing of a tree will in a few years destroy it." We may lay it down as a certain rule, that excessive production is always at the expense of both quantity and quality; if not in the same season then in succeeding ones, for when branch is contending with branch, leaf with leaf, and fruit with fruit, for its supply of light and food, it would be indeed an anomaly in nature if this should not result in permanent injury to the trees as well as to the annual crop.—*M. P. Wilder's Address.*

THE FARMER'S WORK.—True, he has to work hard at times, but everybody has to do this. After he has got his seed into the ground, if he wants to lie still a day or a week he can do so; and in the mean time his seed is growing, and grows just as well as if he was at work. If there is a stormy day (and there are quite a number in the course of the year) he can sit in the house and read the newspapers, and loses nothing by it. Then he can raise nearly everything that his family consumes, his flour, if he wishes to, his potatoes, pork, etc., and not have to pay out a cent.

Perhaps some will say, "Supposing everybody should go to farming, what then?" Why, they would get a living, anyhow, if nothing more; but if everybody should leave farming, and take a trade, it would be a hard matter to get even a living. Don't think that I am running the trades, for I am not; they are all necessary to wealth and comfort.

There is another thing in favor of the farmer: his farm is not liable to be swept away in a day and leave him penniless, as a merchant's fortune often is. But, to come to the point, farming is the backbone of all trades and crafts. Without it, ships would rot in the harbors, locomotives would rust on the rails. Now, is it not as honorable an employment as that of a mechanic? Does it not pay as well, take it every way? No intelligent person will deny that farming is an honorable, profitable, and paying employment.—*G. H. S., in New England Homestead.*

FRESH GRAPES AT ALL SEASONS.—We once knew a gentleman who supplied his table with fresh grapes from one season to another. His plan was to gather when ripe the largest and finest bunches of grapes and pack them in saw-dust, using in place of boxes common nail-kegs, which he purchased for a trifle at hardware stores. After carefully packing the desired number of kegs, he buried a lot in a trench dug in high, dry ground, beneath a shed where the water could neither fall nor soak in. Before using the sawdust, he carefully dried it, either in the sun or in an oven, until it was entirely free from moisture. We never witnessed the packing process, but we know he always had the grapes, and in this way he told us he preserved them. After being buried for months, the grapes were as sweet and finely flavored as if just gathered from the vines. The process is cheap and may be easily tested. If it will preserve the grape, a new and profitable business may be built up. Bunches of fresh, ripe grapes in the spring would be a novelty; and, being that, would command a high price. We hope that some of our grape-growers will try the experiment.—*Delaware Republican.*

CONTAMINATION OF BUTTER.—Of all the products of the farm, the butter is the most liable to be tainted by noxious vapors floating in the atmosphere. Our people had lain some year in the cellar, from which a little blood flowed out and was neglected until it had commenced to smell. The result was that a jar of butter which I was then packing smelled and tasted like spoiled beer.

Another lady reader observed that there was a pond of filthy, stagnant water a few hundred feet from their house, from

which an offensive effluvia would be borne on the breeze directly to the milk-room, when the wind was in a certain direction, the result of which was that the cream and butter would taste like the disagreeable odor coming from the pond. As soon as the pond was drained, we had no more damaged butter.

EXTRACT OF POTATOES.—A new process for preserving the solid parts of vegetables without impairing their flavor has been patented. The treatment pursued in the case of potatoes will serve as an illustration of the method. After being thoroughly washed they are boiled until done, and their skins removed. The potato is then divided into fine vermicular particles by mechanical means, and while in this state the water is driven off by exposure to the heat. The material is left in a condition much resembling rice, and in this shape may be ground to flour if desired. The extract of potatoes prepared in this way can be used for making soups and other dishes; and by adding boiling water a dish in every way resembling mashed potatoes, cooked directly from potatoes in the ordinary manner, is obtained, but, it is said, of superior flavor and quality.

## MARRIED.

ANGELL—BUTTERFIELD.—In Mason, August 5, by Rev. Wm. Barlow, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. EUGENE ANGELL to Miss MARY BUTTERFIELD.

## New Advertisements.

GROS-GRAIN SASH RIBBON, Six Inches Wide, one dollar per yard, at MRS. KINGSLEY'S, 10412 Opposite the Lansing House.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.—Gas will be introduced into all premises piped prior to this date, at the consumer's risk, but hereafter all piping must be inspected and passed by the Company's Inspector. E. F. COOLEY, Sup't Lansing Gas-light Co. Lansing, August 8, 1872. 9d14

WANTED.—A Good Girl to do housework, in a small family. Wages liberal. Apply at this office. 9d14

WANTED.—A Furnished Room. Address Lock Box 227, P. O. Lansing, Mich. 9d14

WANTED.—A Good Girl to do housework, in a small family. Wages liberal. Apply at this office. 9d14

## Flavoring Extracts, &c.

LADIES!!

USE SEELY'S

## VICTORIA REGIA

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

SEELY'S

## POMADE OIL

FOR THE HAIR.

SEELY'S

## Flavoring Extracts

LEMON, VANILLA, ETC.

SEELY'S

## "Boquet Michigan"

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

SEELY'S

## Cocoa Cream

AS A HAIR DRESSING.

In fact, all toilet and culinary preparations bearing the name of J. M. SEELY, are guaranteed strictly pure and reliable.

For sale by all first-class dealers everywhere: in Lansing by E. B. MILLAR & CO., ESSEL-STYN & SONS, and H. W. SQUIERS.

J. M. SEELY & CO.,

Detroit, Mich.

## Groceries.

### NEW GROCERY,—

The building formerly occupied by T. B. Thrift, next to Hinman Block, is completely filled with a

### Choice Stock

OF

## FAMILY GROCERIES,

All fresh from New York.

Best JAPAN TEA in the City. Please call and see.

L. M. SIMONS.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge. 2d7

## Dry Goods, &c.

### DRY GOODS!

I have just received a large stock of every description of FALL and WINTER Goods, adapted to this market. I invite especial attention to my very large and varied variety of

### DRESS GOODS.

A Heavy Stock of DOMESTICS of all kinds; also,

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS, Batts,

CAPS, Wads,

AND and

FURS, Warp,

SHAWLS,

Blankets, and Flannels,

WOOLEN CLOTHS,

JEANS, AND TWEEDS,

Fancy Goods

AND

NOTIONS,

No. 1 GEESE FEATHERS, etc.

F. M. COWLES.

Store opposite Mead's Hall. (8601f).

## Machinery.

LANE & BODLEY,

John and Water streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO,

MANUFACTURE

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

Boilers and Mill Work.

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS

with Solid Iron Frames, Wrought Iron Head Blocks, and Friction Feed.

LATH AND SHINGLE MACHINES,

Wood-working Machinery,

SHAFTING,

Hangers, Pulleys, and Couplings,

Safety Power Elevators.

Our Designs, Patterns, Tools,

and Facilities are the most

Complete and Extensive

In the country; enabling us to produce the BEST

WORK at the LOWEST PRICE.

Illustrated Catalogues and Prices furnished free

on application to LANE & BODLEY,

G. S. WORMER & SON, Agents,

99, 101, and 103 Jefferson Avenue,

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# Lansing Daily Republican.

NUMBER 11.

LANSING, MICH., SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 10, 1872.

3 CENTS.

## DAILY REPUBLICAN

ISSUED

Every Afternoon, Sundays Excepted.

W. S. GEORGE & Co., Publishers.  
S. D. BINGHAM, Political Editor.  
J. W. KING, Local Editor.  
D. F. WOODCOCK, City Agent.

Price 3 cents a copy, 15 cents a week.

Advertisements 40 cents an inch for one insertion, and 20 cents an inch for each subsequent insertion. Discounts made to large advertisers.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is issued every Thursday morning, at \$2.00 a year in advance.

Office on Michigan Avenue, north side, first building from Washington Avenue.

### SUMMARY OF MORNING

### Telegraphic Dispatches.

#### GREELEY AS A SOFT-SOAPER.

At the reception given to Horace Greeley, on Thursday, in Bradford, N. H., he is reported to have made the following speech:

Fellow Citizens of my Native State, Ladies and Gentlemen: There are two New Hampshires, one consisting of her hills, rocks, bright green meadows, and sparkling streams; the other, by far the most important and unique New Hampshire of the two, men and women who claim her soil as their birth-place. More New Hampshire people are again divided into those who live on the soil and those who have congregated, who have sought opportunities, scope, and success in other States, in other places, than in their native land. I belong to the New Hampshire that traverses many lands, distant spots. When the Fourth of July, or Thanksgiving, or Christmas Day, or any recurring anniversary brings to mind old familiar hearths, I then recur with the rest of that outer New Hampshire to the land of my ancestry? I ask, "How are the old folks at home?" (Laughter.)

From distant lands everywhere, from California, Texas, from the Equator, from the other sides of the globe, the other New Hampshire looks back in mind to the rugged hills of our native State, smoother now than when we were locked in their rocks and tried to arrest an existence from the granite beds. (Applause.) It has been said of me that I advise all young people to go West. True, to some extent I have advised those who find existence so hard in Eastern States to turn to that setting sun where they find so much unoccupied fertile land, which, lightened with the plow, "laughs" such bounteous harvests; but as to the people that now compose New Hampshire, there are none better fed, clothed, or taught; and on behalf of that outer (cheers), expansive New Hampshire, whose limits extend from the Equator to the Pole, claim adoption into the family of our common ancestor. We do no discredit, I hope, to the schools, churches, intelligence, and morality of the inner New Hampshire, in whatever sphere we may be called to serve our country. I hope and trust you will not have cause to be ashamed of the United States, and we will do no discredit to the bountiful land that gave us birth.

It is now understood that Greeley's tour will include a trip to Augusta, Bangor, and Portland, Me., where he will be present at a meeting to be addressed by Gen. Banks. Mr. Greeley visits Rye Beach, N. H., on the 16th inst.

#### REPUBLICAN REJOICINGS.

At Toledo, Ohio, an enthusiastic mass meeting was held Friday night in acknowledgment of the Republican victory in North Carolina. Salutes were fired from both sides of the Maumee river, brass bands paraded the streets, and speeches were made by prominent Republicans.

At St. Louis the Republicans fired 100 guns on Friday evening in honor of the

victory in North Carolina, and held a meeting at the Temple, the headquarters of the Missouri Club, at which several gentlemen of local prominence spoke.

#### FATAL FOLLY WITH KEROSENE.

At Pittsburg, Penn., on Friday, two sisters named Salby and another girl named Lavalle attempted to light a fire with carbon oil. The result was an explosion. The two Salbys will probably die.

The same morning Frank Monsa and his wife attempted to kindle a fire with carbon oil, when it ignited, exploding the can, throwing the burning fluid on both, burning them severely. Mrs. Monsa lived three hours. Mr. Monsa is still living, but no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

#### FRAUD ON THE CHARITABLE.

The Attorney General of New York has applied for a receiver, to take charge of the Dispensary and Hospital Society of the Women's Institute in New York, on the grounds that lobbyists last winter secured from the Legislature an appropriation of \$75,000 to the Institute, upon an understanding with the officers that the lobbyists were to have all they secured over \$50,000.

#### DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING.

During a heavy thunder-storm at Quebec, Ontario, on Thursday night, a schooner was struck by lightning and damaged; the Church of St. Michael was struck and burned to the ground.

The steamship Vicksburg, from London, went ashore on Presque Island during a storm.

#### FIGHTS AND RACES.

The Mace and O'Baldwin prize fight comes off next Thursday, at some place in Virginia.

The owner of "Jim Irving," who won the 2:34 purse at Buffalo, issues a challenge for two races, mile heats and two mile heats, each for \$25,000 a side.

#### PERSONAL.

President Grant and party had a reception yesterday at Glen's Falls, N. Y. They took steamer last night at Albany for New York.

Gen. Sherman, Nellie Grant, ex-Secretary Borie and family leave Liverpool, September 5th, for home.

#### NORTH CAROLINA RESULT.

A dispatch from Raleigh states that Caldwell's majority will be about 1,200 or 1,500. All the official returns are not yet in. The Democrats demand that the election be contested in consequence of alleged frauds in many places.

#### PRESIDENT WINCHELL.

The Board of Trustees of Syracuse University have elected as its President Alexander Winchell, LL. D., now Professor of Geology, Zoology, and Botany in the University of Michigan. His acceptance is assured.

#### SUMNER'S MISTAKE EXPOSED.

The Albany Evening Journal of Friday publishes a long letter from Andrew D. White, who was one of the San Domingo Commissioners, denying Senator Sumner's statements concerning the ill treatment of Frederick Douglass.

#### MONTANA DOUBTFUL.

The returns are not all in, but the contest for Delegate to Congress has been a hard-fought one. So far, Maginnis, Democrat, is 75 ahead. The Republicans are still hopeful for Clagett.

#### DEATH OF AN AUTHOR.

Hon. Joseph Mayo died on Friday in Richmond, Va., aged 77 years. He was author of the legal work known as "Mayo's Guide." All the city offices were closed out of respect.

## THIS EVENING'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

### To the Republican.

#### FIRES ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—Fires in the pineries along Puget Sound are doing great damage.

#### DEFAULTER ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The leader of the Irish Band (which played at the Boston Peace Jubilee) has been arrested at Newark, N. J., for debt contracted upon fraudulent representations. Efforts will be made to compromise.

#### LIBEL SUIT POSTPONED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The New York Times has beaten Kilpatrick in the first stages of his libel suit against Mr. Jennings, city editor. But the case will be tried the next term, if Kilpatrick wishes, the Times standing by its charges.

#### STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—The steamer Bristol, from New York last night for Fall River, with 600 passengers, was run into at Newport by a bark, commenced leaking, and had to be run ashore on Coal Mine Flats. The passengers were got off safely.

#### PORK-PACKERS' CONVENTION.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 10.—A call will soon be issued for a convention of pork-packers and provision-dealers, to be held in this city, Sept. 18th, to adopt rules and regulations governing this branch of business at packing points throughout the West.

#### GLAD OF COLORED ASSISTANCE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—A large audience, composed mostly of Irish and Germans, last evening gave an enthusiastic reception to W. N. Saunders and G. W. Hutton, two colored men who made Greeley speeches at Fortieth street and Eighth avenue.

#### EXECUTION OF A KU-KLUX LEADER.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 10.—A notorious criminal and desperado, named Newton B. Chandler, was executed here yesterday. He was only 25 years old. He confessed having committed robbery and other foul deeds. He was also one of a gang of Ku-Klux.

#### PERSONAL MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Gen. McClellan, in company with Gen. Marcy and a party of friends, left last night on a trip to Utah and California.

The Spotted Tail (Indian) party left for St. Louis this morning.

Gen. Sherman visited Woolwich Arsenal, England, yesterday, and witnessed experiments in artillery.

#### A CHILD WHIPPED TO DEATH.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—A shocking case of child murder is reported to have come to light at Naples, Illinois. A man named Hall disappeared from there a few days ago, under suspicious circumstances. Yesterday a new-made grave was discovered near his house, in which was the body of his little nephew, whom it is said he had whipped to death.

#### LYNCH LAW THREATENED.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—There appears to be little doubt that Osborne, one of the men arrested in Peoria County, Ill., for the murder of Mrs. Mathews a few days ago, is guilty. The proof was so strong that the Sheriff and posse experienced great difficulty in keeping back the people—who gathered with a determination of lynching Osborne—long enough to take him to jail.

#### LABOR TROUBLES AT THE EAST.

LYNN, MASS., Aug. 10.—Over 50 of the heaviest shoe-manufacturing concerns in Lynn have resolved to employ no person controlled by Crispin Associations, after to-day. The Crispins have given notice to withdraw their moneys from Lynn Savings Banks, amounting to a million and a half of dollars, which the Crispins claim is used by the manufacturers for speculation.

This morning, in New York, a gang of labor-strikers drove 25 men from work, beating some of the men with iron shovels. The strikers fled before the police arrived.

#### THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Both houses of Parliament assembled to-day in the Chamber of Peers where the Queen's speech, pro-roguing Parliament, was read by Commission. The first subject touched upon was the settlement of the controversy over the indirect claims of America, which the Queen rejoices to inform Parliament have been brought to a conclusion by arbitration, consistent with British views. The Canadian Parliament has passed all acts necessary to give effect to the Treaty of Washington. There is no longer serious impediment to perfect concord between the two great kindred nations. The termination of the commercial treaty with France is also mentioned, and the subject of an extradition treaty with Germany.

#### THE CANVASS IN MAINE.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—Dispatches from Maine say that very active political canvassing is going on throughout the State. Ex-Senator Doolittle is working hard in behalf of the Greeley ticket. Gov. Noyes of Ohio has arrived and is addressing Republican meetings. Senator Wilson is also shortly expected in Maine.

A Bangor dispatch says that Hon. John A. Bingham of Ohio spoke there Friday night, declaring the struggle to-day to be one to restore to power that body of men who organized the rebellion. The question is whether, upon the cry for a new distribution of offices, we shall turn our backs on the men who have not been found wanting. While Greeley's private life in general is blameless, the speaker thought he would be unsafe as President. He regarded the Cincinnati platform as an empty, meaningless affair.

### Fresh Fruits.

CRAWFORD PEACHES,

Bartlett Pears,

AND

FRESH TOMATOES

Received every morning, at

HUBBARD'S.

HUBBARD'S

ICE CREAM ROOMS

Are Always Open.

THE FIRST CONSIGNMENT OF

Fresh Fairhaven  
OYSTERS,

Received to-day, at

HUBBARD'S.

10419



Saturday, Aug. 10, 1872.

## National Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON of Massachusetts.

## Michigan State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN J. BAGLEY of Wayne.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

HENRY H. HOLT of Muskegon.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

DANIEL STRIKER of Barry.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

VICTORY P. COLLIER of Calhoun.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF STATE LAND OFFICE,

LEVERETT A. CLAPP of St. Joseph.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

WILLIAM HUMPHREY of Lenawee.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

DANIEL B. BRIGGS of Macomb.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

BYRON D. BALL of Kent.

FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF EDUCATION,

EDWARD DORSCH of Monroe.

## Congressional Ticket.

District I—MOSES W. FIELD of Wayne.

" IV—J. C. BURROWS of Kalamazoo.

" VI—JOSIAH W. BEGOLE of Genesee.

" VII—OMAR D. CONGER of St. Clair.

" VIII—NATHAN B. BRADLEY of Bay.

" IX—JAY A. HUBBELL of Houghton.

## Ingham County Ticket.

For Sheriff—ALLEN R. BURR.

For Probate Judge—M. D. CHATTERTON.

For County Clerk—DANIEL D. BOLTON.

For Treasurer—THADDEUS DENSMORE.

For Register of Deeds—HENRY J. HAIGHT.

For Prosecuting Attorney—E. D. LEWIS.

For Circuit Ct. Com'rs—DOUGAL MCKENZIE,

W. H. FRANCIS.

For County Surveyor—THOMAS J. BROWN.

For Coroners—ALEX. DOCKSTADTER,

W. W. ROOT.

## FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

At Large—WILLIAM A. HOWARD of Kent.

" EBER B. WARD of Wayne.

1st District—HERMAN KIEFER of Wayne.

2d " FREDERICK WALDORF of Monroe.

3d " JAMES O'DONNELL of Jackson.

4th " LEMUEL A. DUNCAN of Berrien.

5th " ALONZO SESSIONS of Ionia.

6th " SAMUEL G. IVES of Livingston.

7th " JOHN L. WOODS of Sanilac.

8th " CHARLES L. ORTMAN of Saginaw.

9th " JOHN S. BROWN of Mecosta.

## A WORTHLESS ANNUAL.

We never expected to doubt the accuracy of Greeley's *Tribune Almanac*. For 34 years he has prepared a little political annual, devoted chiefly to election returns, which has acquired a national fame for accuracy and completeness. In fact, take away Greeley's reputation as a political statistician, and his most valuable quality is gone. The *Tribune* has been taken by thousands of people for its supposed care and correctness in election returns, and people have swallowed the absurd *isms* of the editor in order that they might secure early returns from the various elections.

Now we find that even as a political statistician Greeley is a shocking blunderhead; and it is a fair inference that if he don't know enough, having a whole year before him, to prepare a correct Almanac, then he is deficient in the proper qualifications for the Presidency of the United States, having to make many decisions off-hand upon matters of immense importance every day.

The mistakes in Greeley's *Almanac* are brought out by a dispute over North Carolina. The *Tribune Almanac* for 1869, page 75, pretends to give the vote of North Carolina at three elections; for a new Constitution, for Governor, and for President, all in 1868. Turning a leaf to page 76, the headings of the columns are changed from Governor and President to Grant and Seymour, Lincoln and McClellan;

although Lincoln and McClellan were never voted for in North Carolina, which State was in rebellion at the time of the Presidential election of 1864. On the same page (76), the value of four columns of figures being destroyed by erroneous headings, the statement is made that Wm. W. Holden had 13,048 majority over Thomas S. Ash, and Grant's majority was 18,641; showing, according to Greeley's own summing up, a Republican gain from the State election to the Presidential of 5,593 votes.

The *Tribune Almanac* for 1871, page 73, gives the total vote for Attorney General in 1870 as 170,616; majority for Wm. M. Shipp, Democrat, 4,088. It says that in 1868 Wm. W. Holden, Republican, for Governor, had 18,641 majority over Thos. S. Ash (Democrat); thus contradicting its statement made in 1869.

The *Tribune Almanac* for 1872, page 69, says that Wm. M. Shipp in 1870 had 4,995 majority over Samuel F. Phillips, thus varying 907 votes from its statement one year previous. It also says that Wm. W. Holden had 4,577 majority over Thos. S. Ash for Governor in 1868; but the footings of the columns for Governor in 1868 are 92,235 for Holden, and 73,594 for Ash.

Thus the *Tribune Almanac*, Horace Greeley's pet production, in which a year's labor is spent and upon which so much of his fame has been built up, makes three entirely different and irreconcilable statements of the result for Governor in 1868! What is one to believe who seeks for Greeley's authority on North Carolina elections?

If it be pleaded—as is the case in regard to the *Tribune* editorials—that Mr. Greeley does not see or approve of these figures before they are in print, and therefore he is not responsible for such blunders, all we can say is that his merit for compiling the *Tribune Almanac*, and furnishing powerful editorials to the *Tribune* is gone at the same time; and he is left with nothing to boast of as his life-work. If the *Tribune Almanac* and the *Tribune* newspaper make Horace Greeley out a blunderhead and a scurrilous old scold, his friends cannot shake off the load. They must take the paper and the *Almanac* for what they disclose of Horace Greeley, good or bad.

## JOHN A. DIX'S LETTER.

The recent letter of John A. Dix, in which he takes a strong position in favor of General Grant, will have great weight with the honest Democracy of the country. He was the patriotic Secretary of War when James Buchanan, Jake Thompson, Toucey, Floyd, and others undertook to sell out the Union in advance to the rebellion. Dix stood patriotically by the country and handed it over intact to President Lincoln.

He was the author of that famous dispatch, "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot!" which rings yet in the ears of the loyal men of the country. He is an enlightened, disinterested, experienced statesman, having served a long while in the Senate of the United States, representing the Empire State. He has often been talked of, and had many warm friends to press his claims as a candidate for the Presidency.

During the war he coöperated with loyal Republicans and Democrats to preserve the Union, and by this brave and patriotic course, won his way to all hearts. As Minister to France he took good care of the interests of this great nation at that Court.

He says that the success of Greeley would not only be a disgrace, but infidelity to patriotic principles. He opposes Greeley because of his instability, his ultraism on great political and social questions, his association with the late Ring plunderers of New York city, and because in the darkest hours of our country's history he was openly in favor of secession.

This letter of General Dix will settle the convictions of many honest Democrats

who have been wavering as to their sense of duty. While still Democrats, they will, with General Dix, cast their votes for General Grant, supporting a safe financial administration rather than trusting to the vagaries and speculative theories of the coalition candidate.

Add to this the fact that Charles O'Connor, the able writer, statesman, and lawyer, who exposed and ferreted out the Tammany frauds in New York, will not support Greeley, but will undoubtedly be nominated at the Louisville Convention as the straight Democratic candidate, and the defeat of the Baltimore nominees is certain.

All that is required of Republicans is systematic and continuous work. And when they have in such work the coöperation of statesmen like Dix and O'Connor, from the Democratic party, they may well rejoice that the principle of patriotism is stronger in loyal American hearts than the desire for political success, when it involves no higher consideration than the spoils of party.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

The Democratic State Convention meets at Grand Rapids on the 22d.

A straight-out Democratic Convention is to meet at Atlanta, Georgia, on the 20th inst.

The Liberals of Branch County are hopeful that they can carry that county. "Hope on, hope ever."

Hon. J. J. Davis, present Democratic Congressman from West Virginia, says "I expect to give my earnest support to the nominees of the Louisville Convention."

Ex-Governor Patten of Alabama announces himself as an anti-Greeley candidate for Governor. Governor Lindsley, the present incumbent, opposes Greeley's election.

At a Democratic barbecue near Lexington, Ky., General Hodge eulogized Horace Greeley, and said that "the Southern States through his election would secure all their rights again."

Rev. J. B. Cleveland, of Bloomfield, Ct., who has known Gratz Brown for the last 25 years, admits that the distinguished Missourian was under the influence of "intoxicating drink or drug" at New Haven.

The Hon. S. H. Foster of Houghton County, a strong and influential Democrat in the past, is now outspoken for Grant. Mr. Foster was in the State Senate as a Representative of the Upper Peninsula in 1865.

Governor Geary of Pennsylvania, says that "the Republican ticket in that State will certainly be elected in October." He also says that "for every Republican lost, five Democrats will cast their votes for Grant and Wilson."

The Jackson *Patriot* of Aug. 9th thinks it is settled beyond doubt that the Republicans have elected their Governor in North Carolina by a small majority. A good settler, considering the fact that the Democrats at first claimed the State by 12,000.

Gratz Brown has just got sober enough from his spree at New Haven to write a letter accepting the Democratic nomination made at Baltimore over a month ago. The document comes by telegraph, which could not give us Dix's or Lieber's able letters on the Republican side.

Thirty days ago General Farnsworth of Illinois was an earnest Grant man, and a candidate for Congress. He was defeated in convention and is now for Greeley. The day before the convention he was for Grant, and the day after the convention he went over to the Democratic party. Honest Farnsworth!

AT WESTPORT, MASS., as the menagerie was going through the streets, a fierce canine made an assault on the elephant. An "eye witness" says that the dog in about one minute was "spread over several yards of ground to about the thickness of sheet iron."

## STATE ITEMS.

The Muskegon *Chronicle* says that work on the three sections of the Muskegon & Big Rapids Railroad will be commenced this week; under the direction of Mr. Thompson at the Muskegon end, under that of Mr. Thompson, Jr., at the center, and by Mr. Smith, one of the contracting firm, at Big Rapids. One thousand men will be distributed along the line.

Uzziel Putnam, the first white settler of Cass County, moved into the township of Pokagon in 1825. The first white child born in Cass County was Mr. Putnam's eldest son Uzziel, the present State Senator from that district. Mr. Putnam is 79 years of age, still hale and vigorous, and during the present season has driven a reaper to cut 90 acres of grain.

The Berrien County *Record* says Wm. Denend, who has threshed many thousand bushels of wheat in that county since harvest, says that wherever he has been, the wheat crop has averaged beyond the expectation of the owners, in the yield and also in the quality of grain.

The "great Union Fair of Michigan" is to be held at Grand Rapids, Sept. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21. This will include the second Annual Fair of the Northern Michigan Agricultural and Mechanical Society, and the third Annual Fair of the Michigan State Pomological Society.

The Flint Driving Park Association have decided to hold a meeting for the trial of speed of horses, on their track, the 28th, 29th, and 30th days of August. Premiums to the amount of \$2,500 will be offered.

A new paper called the *Workingman's Advocate* is talked of at Saginaw. It is expected to appear about the 20th of this month, and will work for the promotion of the interests of the laboring classes.

The Hart *Journal* says that during the present season Henry Palmer has taken out over a ton of honey from 11 hives, one of them yielding over 400 pounds.

It is rumored that James F. Joy is about to build a union depot at Kansas City, which he proposes to rent to the several railroads there.

The Bay City *Journal* says there never was greater demand for machinists and skilled laborers in that city than at the present time.

Lieut. Governor Bates recently gave \$280 to the Ladies' Library Association of Traverse City, with which to pay up their old debts.

The Ann Arbor *Argus* says that Alva Freer of Lima on 84 acres raised 268 bushels of wheat, or 31 bushels to the acre.

The annual reunion of the Michigan Turners will be held at Grand Rapids on the 11th, 12th, and 13th of August.

To-day the "California Boy" is to ride 100 miles in six hours on the Jackson race track, mounted on mustangs.

The road-bed for the double track of the Michigan Central from Niles to Chicago is nearly completed.

R. Drop of Wayne sold a clip of wool on the 7th inst., of 2,250 pounds, which was taken from 450 sheep.

A stylish edifice is to be built at Port Huron for the use of the Port Huron Ladies' Library Association.

The Episcopalians of Muskegon have commenced the erection of a new church.

The burnt district of Alpena will soon be rebuilt in a more substantial manner.

A stick of timber 105 feet in length was recently brought into Bay City.

The life of the late E. B. Smith of Detroit was insured for \$22,500.

East Saginaw is to have new water works.

Battle Creek has an organ manufactory. Muir is to have a National Bank.

"PORTER" OR "PORTERAGE."—A British officer was ordered on duty from one station to another. In his traveling claim appeared the item, "Porter, 6d.;" this was struck out by the War Office. The officer wrote back stating that the porter named had conveyed his baggage from one station to another, and that he would otherwise have had to hire a cab, which would have cost 1s. 6d. In answer he received an official reply stating that under these circumstances his claim would be allowed, but that he should use the term "porterage" instead of "porter."

He, unable to resist the temptation, answered to the effect that, although he could not discover a precedent for the word "porterage," he would nevertheless do as he was told, and wished to know whether he should use the term "cab(b)age" when he meant "cab." The result was a severe reprimand from the War Office. The officer, however, had the joke at their expense,—not the first one, either, that the petty economy of the present Government has called forth.



# DAILY REPUBLICAN

Saturday, Aug. 10, 1872.

## Lansing Postoffice.

MAILS arrive and close as follows:  
DETROIT AND EAST.  
Arrive.....7:50 A. M. | Close.....9:15 A. M.  
".....11:40 A. M. | ".....7:00 P. M.  
SOUTH VIA J. L. & S. R. R.  
Arrive.....6:05 P. M. | Close.....9:15 A. M.  
WEST AND SOUTHWEST VIA P. R. W.  
Arrive.....6:45 A. M. | Close.....9:45 A. M.  
".....5:10 P. M. | ".....5:45 P. M.  
NORTHWEST VIA D. L. & L. M. R. R.  
Arrive.....10:15 A. M. | Close.....11:00 A. M.  
NORTH.  
Arrive.....10:15 A. M. | Close.....5:00 P. M.  
DeWitt—Arrive 9:30 A. M. Close 12:30 P. M.  
Windsor—Arrive Tuesdays and Fridays, at 12:00 M. Close same days, at 1:00 P. M.  
Byron and Perry—Arrive Saturdays at 6:30 P. M. Close Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
S. D. BINGHAM, P. M.

## Travelers' Guide.

(Prepared and corrected by A. Beamer, Ticket Agent at Am. M. U. Express Office.)

### TRAINS LEAVE LANSING.

JACKSON, LANSING & SAGINAW RAILROAD.  
Chicago Time.  
NORTH. SOUTH.  
Express.....8:00 A. M. | Mail.....9:53 A. M.  
Mail.....6:22 P. M. | Express.....7:41 P. M.  
DETROIT, LANSING & LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD.  
Detroit Time.  
EAST. WEST.  
Mail.....10:30 A. M. | Mail.....11:35 A. M.  
Express.....8:10 P. M. | Express.....8:10 P. M.  
PENINSULAR RAILWAY.  
Chicago Time.  
LEAVE. ARRIVE.  
Mail.....10:35 A. M. | Battle Creek 7:15 A. M.  
Battle Creek 8:10 P. M. | Accom. 5:30 P. M.

### JACKSON CONNECTIONS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.  
Chicago Time.  
EAST. WEST.  
2:55 and 4:40 P. M. | 12:15, 1:00, 6:20, 10:50, & 8:10, 12:35, and 4:40 A. M. | 11:55 A. M., & 9:35 P. M.  
M. C. AIR LINE.  
Arrive 12:25 & 8:05 A. M. | Leave 12:25 & 11:10 A. M.  
2:15 P. M. | 5:30 P. M.  
GRAND RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD.  
Arrive 8:10 & 10:30 A. M. | Leave 12:45 & 6:00 A. M.  
4:00 & 4:30 P. M. | 12:10 & 5:00 P. M.  
FORT WAYNE, JACKSON & SAGINAW RAILROAD.  
Arrive.....10:00 A. M. | Leave.....7:15 & 8:15 A. M.  
8:55, 5:55, & 8:50 P. M. | 4:25 & 12:17 P. M.

## NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

### Brevities.

Let us not forget that terrible profane swearer, Horace Greeley, in our religious supplications to-morrow.

Prof. Miles of the Agricultural College rode into this city, on Friday, for the first time since his dangerous illness.

The blessed repose of Sunday is never more welcome than to editors of daily newspapers in a political campaign.

"Col." Sanford's speech at Mason, on Friday evening of last week, the *News* says, hardly kept his Democratic audience awake.

The title of "Hon." is dropped before the editor's name, in the last *Journal*. Modesty will yet be the death of "Col." Sanford.

The *Mason-News* states that Oldman & Becker's steam saw-mill at Leslie was entirely consumed by fire, on Wednesday evening.

There are but few Greeley hats worn in this city. Of course people will not buy an article that will be out of date after November.

Stephen Malony was tried by jury before Justice Greene yesterday, for selling liquor contrary to law, found guilty, and fined \$25 and costs,—total \$35.22.

The potato-bugs were "whipped out" of the Agricultural College Farm this year by the judicious use of Paris Green; and the result is, a fine crop of potatoes.

The Chappaqua Farm-House in this city is to be dedicated some time next week. As a part of the services, Judge Chapman ought to read the flattering portraits of the Democracy as "thieves," "liars," "drunkards," "pimps," "blacklegs," etc., drawn by Horace Greeley, whose "life-long devotion to truth" is attested by the *Detroit Free Press*.

A leading Liberal Republican in this city last Friday evening so far unbosomed himself as to say that if the people of Mississippi see fit to return the arch traitor Jeff. Davis to his seat in the United States' Senate, he was perfectly willing and had nothing to urge against it. Such sentiment should be spurned by every loyal man in the country.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.—It takes the Detroit papers to beat the world in enterprise. We are glad to notice their wonderful energy in giving early particulars of everything that transpires throughout the State. The *Tribune* has got the start of all its Detroit contemporaries in publishing the report of the investigation of the Reform School in our city, made by the Board of Commissioners for Charitable, Penal, Pauper, and Reformatory Institutions. The *Tribune* puts a big heading on this report and calls editorial attention to it. But if it is not reprinted from the LANSING REPUBLICAN of May 9th,—just three months prior to its appearance in the *Tribune*,—then language deceives us. We have compared the document in our columns and in those of the *Tribune*, and do not find a word of variation.

CANADA, MICHIGAN & CHICAGO.—From the *Romeo Observer* we copy the following in reference to the Canada, Michigan & Chicago Railroad:

Two surveys have been finished this week from this place to Lansing,—one by the way of Orion, and the other by Oxford. The Oxford route is considered the easier, but the Orion route is somewhat shorter. The estimates on both routes will be immediately made at Lansing and laid before the Directors, and they will decide which route will be taken. This Company has been paying cash down for right of way between St. Clair and Ridgeway, and has it nearly all secured at this date.

"CROWDED TO SUFFOCATION."—The Greeley papers report the recent Liberal meeting at Kalamazoo, addressed by Gov. Blair, as a grand success, and that an immense audience filled the hall to suffocation. If we had not attended the Democratic ratification meeting in this city where not over 300 persons were present, in a hall capable of holding 800, and then read the reports in the Greeley organs that hundreds were unable to gain admittance (see *State Journal*), we might credit these stories of "crowded to suffocation."

NEW MANUFACTORY.—C. L. Harrison of this city has opened a nickel silver show-case manufactory in the room over Frank Wells' drug-store on Washington avenue. Several of these cases have already been manufactured of various patterns, showing exquisite workmanship, and for elegance they are equal to any brought from the larger cities. Mr. Harrison is now manufacturing six of these cases per week, and expects to increase his force of workmen so as to be able to supply the demand.

"WILD WITH ENTHUSIASM."—The Pontiac *Jacksonian* says that "The Democrats and Liberal Republicans of Lansing celebrated on the 3d inst. the glorious victory in North Carolina by a grand display of fireworks, bonfires, etc., etc. The people were wild with enthusiasm."

The *Jacksonian* is mistaken. The Liberals and Democrats were not "wild" until the news came that North Carolina had gone Republican, and then we agree they were the worst deranged set of fellows ever seen hereabouts.

THE STATE TREASURY transactions, as appears from the books of the Auditor General, on Friday, Aug. 9th, were:

Receipts from Land Office, \$635.72; taxes, redemptions, State bids, etc., from Auditor General's Office, \$1,397.24; licenses, \$5.00; specific taxes, Paw Paw R. R. Co., \$159.47; total, \$2,197.43. Disbursements: Awards of Board of State Auditors, \$25.12; Supreme Court, \$46.20; refunding from Auditor General's Office, \$64.39; coupons on State bonds, \$54,010.00; total, \$54,145.71. Balance charged State Treasurer at close of day, \$994,895.16, showing an increase of cash on hand for the day of \$51,918.28.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The Methodist Church at Leslie was dedicated on Sunday, August 4th, Rev. Dr. Geo. B. Jocelyn preaching in the morning, and Rev. N. Fassett of this city in the evening, to large and interested congregations. An indebtedness of \$1,700 was lifted, and a balance over, \$2,019 being raised in all.—*Lansing Journal*.

SEVERE INJURY.—Mr. A. M. Perkins, a stone mason at work on Butler's new block, was this morning carrying a heavy stone, in company with the architect, when it fell upon his foot and inflicted a wound which will lay him up for several days. Some of the cords on the upper part of his foot are supposed to be partly severed.

POLITICAL SERMON.—We give notice, by request, that the pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church will preach a "political sermon," to-morrow forenoon. The Sunday School will hold a concert in the evening. The church edifice is on Townsend street, directly south of the center of Capitol Square.

## Republican Meeting at Okemos.

A largely attended Republican meeting was held at Okemos, on Friday evening, which was addressed by Hon. Daniel L. Case and S. D. Bingham. The Lansing Glee Club were in attendance and gave three of their best songs. Not only many men but the women were out, and for three hours listened attentively to the arguments presented.

Mr. Case made his first speech this campaign, and for nearly two hours he reviewed the record of the Republican party, defined its present position, the necessity for the re-election of Grant, and the certainty that the election of Greeley would be followed by the restoration of rebel power throughout the Union. It was an able speech, adopted to open the eyes of honest Democrats who are doubtful upon which side to vote.

Mr. Bingham spoke about 45 minutes, alluding to the North Carolina election, its glorious result, and its promise not only for that State but a majority of the States in the South, in November. He proved from Greeley's own utterances in 1861 his secession record, and that it is the expectation of the leading rebel Democrats at the South that if Greeley is elected they will come out all right and be placed in power again. He made clear the fact that the present Tammany Ring is corrupt, and only seeks to control the money of the people as it has that of the tax-payers of New York city.

The meeting was a good one; and, so far as we can learn, there are not three Republicans in the whole township who will vote for Greeley, while there are many Democrats who positively declare they will not vote for him, and some of them take open positions for Grant and Wilson. Several members were added to the list of the Grant and Wilson Club, and another meeting is to be held next Friday night.

## Agricultural College.

A vote taken in the College, to ascertain the politics of the students, gives the following result:

CLASS.	GRANT.	GREELEY.	NEUTRAL.
Seniors.....	4	1	0
Juniors.....	13	8	1
Sophomores.....	24	2	2
Freshmen.....	29	12	1
Specials.....	7	2	1
Lady Students.....	2	0	1
Total.....	79	20	6

At present there is but one student sick in the whole institution. Can other Colleges in the State give as good a showing in health and politics?

An addition of about 50 volumes has recently been made to the library of the "Christian Union," and about the same number more have been sent for and will probably be received in a short time.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.—The officers of Lansing Lodge, No. 740, I. O. of Good Templars, for the quarter ending Nov. 1st, are as follows:

W. C. T.—P. C. Leavenworth.  
W. S.—Mr. S. Harris.  
W. A. S.—Miss Addie Taylor.  
W. M.—Mr. B. W. Blanchard.  
W. A. M.—Miss Lizzie Allen, *pro tem*.  
W. F. S.—Mr. E. A. Jendevine.  
W. I. G.—Mrs. E. A. Jendevine.  
W. O. G.—Mr. J. C. Bristol.  
W. Chap.—Mr. Mammie Baker.  
W. R. H. S.—Mrs. Kellogg.  
W. L. H. S.—Mrs. F. M. Hosmer.  
P. W. C. T.—Mr. R. C. Noble.

## Lansing Church Directory.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Washington Avenue, corner Genesee Street. Rev. J. M. Allis, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

FRANKLIN STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—North Lansing. Rev. Alfred Bryant, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CEDAR BRANCH PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL.—Main Street, near Washington Avenue. Sunday School at 8 P. M.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Corner Franklin and Cedar Streets, North Lansing. Rev. F. B. Bangs, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CENTRAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Washington Avenue, corner Ottawa Street. Rev. J. W. Robinson, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

COLORADO METHODIST CHURCH.—Pine Street. Rev. James Niece, pastor. Sunday services at 12 M. and 8 P. M.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Capitol Avenue, corner Ionia Street. Rev. David Crosby, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

FREE BAPTIST CHURCH.—Lansing Street, near Capitol Avenue. Rev. A. J. Davis, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Corner of Townsend and Washtenaw streets. Rev. M. W. Fairfield, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Corner Grand and Allegan Streets. Rev. M. B. Carpenter, officiating pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

GERMAN METHODIST CHURCH.—Corner Seymour and Saginaw Streets. Rev. F. L. Nagler, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Corner Seymour and Kilbourne Streets. Rev. Robert Conrad, pastor. Sunday services at 10 A. M. in summer, 10:30 in winter.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Corner Madison and Chestnut Streets. Rev. L. Vandries, pastor. Sunday services at 8 and 10:30 A. M., and 4 P. M.

## Hotel Arrivals—Aug. 10, 1872.

### LANSING HOUSE.

H. D. Jordan, Grand Lodge.  
D. Black, Detroit.  
Thomas Merrill, Saginaw.  
O. W. Seymour, Flint.  
M. H. Chamberlin, Detroit.  
J. M. Turner, DeWitt.  
Anson Scott and wife, Chester.  
Miss C. H. Hill, "  
Miss T. Hill, "  
W. G. Lovell, South Bend.  
W. P. Kellogg, Detroit.  
J. Beamish, Eaton Rapids.  
H. H. Hodgson, Detroit.  
W. C. Hughes, Ann Arbor.  
Fred. H. Ledley, Detroit.  
C. W. Ross, Toledo.  
Charles James, New York.  
W. N. Cook, Grand Rapids.  
Geo. H. Clack, Laport.  
John M. Demmer, Manistee.  
L. Grover, Bloomington, Ill.  
H. Meech, Bellevue.  
F. H. Belding, Chicago.  
J. Bostwick, "  
E. M. Foster, Bay City.  
B. F. Simons, Lansing.  
Merrill S. Lord, Boston.  
E. S. Smith, Buffalo, N. Y.  
E. Elbers, New York.  
Jno. B. Conley, Jackson.

### CHAPMAN HOUSE.

O. S. Hill, Detroit.  
Mrs. Mary Miller, Charlotte.  
Mrs. Griswold, Allegan.  
S. T. Terry, Tecumseh.  
J. W. Martin, Ann Arbor.  
M. Miller, wife and mother, Charlotte.  
H. Tucker, DeWitt.  
W. S. Chapman, Ionia.  
John Duffy, Portland.  
H. P. Chamberlain, Fowlerville.  
N. A. Earl, Paw Paw.  
J. Conklin, DeWitt.  
S. P. Bolter, Maple Rapids.  
A. A. Lombard, Leslie.  
W. W. Gilson, Alliance, Ohio.  
S. S. Moor and lady, Ovid.  
S. P. Weeks and lady, Ovid.  
Chas. Baktie, Pennsylvania.  
S. P. Bennett, Ovid.  
D. L. Logan, Agricultural College.  
Fred Horton, "  
J. P. Berkly, wife and child, Brighton.  
L. Reed, Mason.  
C. E. Eaton, Mason.  
W. W. Russell, Mason.

WOMEN IN MEDICINE.—More than 80 ladies are at present studying medicine at Zurich, Switzerland, and Mrs. Atkins, an Englishwoman, has recently gained the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Prof. Herman of Berlin, in handing her the diploma, observed that the brilliant result of the examination was not the principal point. A certain amount of knowledge might be acquired by mechanical process. The great thing above all in the medical art was practice. Lady doctors had yet to prove that their science was of some use to society. The gentlemen were evidently jealous. The Professor said that the great number of female students at Zurich "filled him and his colleagues with apprehension," and the more so inasmuch as the Government, "while giving full liberty to the scientific tastes of these ladies, did not at the same time give the professors the means of exercising a certain control over them."

A YOUNG LADY who "just doted on Longfellow," declares she lost all interest in his poems since he lost that race with Harry Bassett the other day.

AN IRRITABLE man, who was disappointed in his boots, threatened to eat up the shoemaker, but compromised by drinking a cobbler.

SEVENTY-FIVE bushels of cats to the acre are considered a good yield in Texas.

## ESTATE OF SIMON ARTZ, deceased.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ingham, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Ingham, holden at the Probate Office in the village of Mason, on the 6th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two:

Present—HORATIO PRATT, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Simon Artz, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary Drayople (formerly widow of said deceased), praying that her dower in the real estate of said deceased may be assigned and set off to her.

Thereupon it is ordered: That the 2d day of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of Mason, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the LANSING REPUBLICAN, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ingham, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[A true copy.] HORATIO PRATT, Judge of Probate.  
W. H. FRANCIS, Clerk.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of FARNSWORTH & GERMAN is by mutual consent this day dissolved.

The business will be continued by B. S. FARNSWORTH, who is to pay the debts of the late firm and to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid. Lansing, August 6, 1872.

B. S. FARNSWORTH.  
JOHN W. GERMAN.



## A Woman's Hate.

Mrs. Drake Mills fell from a fourth-story window in Washington, a few days since, and was fatally injured. Thereby hangs a tale of interest.

Drake Mills was a retired merchant of New York, wealthy and of high social position. His wife was born in Williamstown, Mass., was connected with the first New England families, and, after her marriage, a bright light in society. They had an only daughter, named Alice, who possessed many of the brilliant social qualities of her mother.

During the war, to the surprise of her friends and the intense disgust of her mother, she became enamored with Fernando Wood, then a widower. In time they were married, and an alienation in the family resulted. The father took the part of Fernando, and when he died he disinherited his only son, Henry Edward, for his hostility to Wood.

Henry thereupon had his name changed by a legislative act from Drake to Sutton, the maiden name of his mother. Mother and son kept wholly aloof from Mr. Wood and his wife, and steadfastly refused to recognize them. Mrs. Drake spent her winters at the capital, because of her fondness for Washington society, but always ignored Fernando. She possessed a large property, and up to her death lived in royal style.

Now comes the remarkable part of the story. Prior to her death, she made a will, which contains the following provisions:

1. It stipulates that her portraits and paintings of every description shall be given to an institution in Washington, in order that they may not be desecrated by the hands of Fernando Wood.

2. She bequeaths one gold dollar to her daughter, Mrs. Wood, and one to each of her children.

3. The interest on all her property is to be given to her son Edward during his lifetime.

4. Upon Edward's death, one-fourth of her property is to be given to her lawyer, one-fourth to a son of Mr. Mills by a former wife, and one half to Williams College, Massachusetts, all in full possession.

5. Finally, her executors are enjoined by the will to publish it in full in the New York Herald, as an advertisement.

**CHEAP DISINFECTANT.**—One pound of green copperas costing seven cents, dissolved in one quart of water, and poured down a water-closet, will effectually concentrate and destroy the foulest smells. On board ships and steamboats, about hotels and other public places, there is nothing so nice to purify the air. Simple green copperas, dissolved under the bed in anything that will hold water, will render a hospital, or other places for the sick, free from unpleasant smells. For butcher's stalls, fish markets, slaughter-houses, sinks, and wherever there are offensive putrid gases, dissolve copperas and sprinkle it about, and in a few days the smell will pass away. If a cat, rat, or mouse dies about the house and sends forth an offensive gas, place some dissolved copperas in an open vessel near the place where the nuisance is, and it will purify the atmosphere. —*Industrial Monthly.*

**TO TEST GREEN PAPER FOR ARSENIC.**—We have been asked for a simple method of doing this. The tests for arsenic, strictly so-called, are suited only to laboratory use, but since it is the arsenite of copper that is employed for the poisonous green colors, a test for copper is sufficient for ordinary purposes. Put a drop of aqua ammonia on the suspected paper, and if it changes the color to blue, you may be sure that copper is there, and almost as sure that arsenic is present also. There is not one chance in a hundred that a more critical examination would lead to a different conclusion. At any rate, we advise our readers not to use any paper on the walls of their houses, or for any other purpose, if this simple test makes its character suspicious.

**TEA AND COFFEE.**—It has been demonstrated, and the careful experience of those who have tested it, has corroborated, that the use of tea and coffee has a cooling effect. It also slightly strengthens or exhilarates. But excess must be avoided or there will be increased debility and nervousness, accompanied by tremor of the limbs. This will be more readily experienced in warm than in cold weather. —*Country Gentlemen.*

**CRAMP IN HORSES** arises from irregular action of the motor nerves. Rubbing the affected parts with a wisp of hay for ten minutes would be beneficial; and should friction alone not remove the tendency to cramp, the parts affected should be rubbed occasionally with a solution of camphor and olive oil, in the proportion of one part of camphor to four of olive oil.

## A LEGEND OF LAKE HURON, 1772.

"We sail, we sail in our Mackinac boat;  
Over old Huron on we go;  
Above, above us the summer clouds float,  
Sailing aloft as we sail below;  
Behind us the north wind sings in our wake,  
Wing-and-wing he bears us away;  
And off to the right o'er the sparkling lake  
Looms up the headland of Thunder Bay."

Her brown hands toy with the flowers in her lap,  
Spicy juniper, balsam sweet;  
Her black hair waves from her red-beaded cap  
Down to her little moccasined feet,  
"Alone with ourselves, alone with our love,  
Wing-and-wing through the summer day,  
We sail below, and the clouds sail above,  
O'er the deep waters off Thunder Bay."

Upon the Evergreen Isle in the north  
The Indian mother silent waits;  
The old French father strides back and forth,  
And hails the ship coming through the straits;  
"Ho, brave voyageur, our child hast thou seen,  
Petite Marie, Flower of the snow?  
We find but the fringe of her mantel green,  
The print of her foot off Tuskeno."  
"Ah, oui, Antoine," cries the voyageur;  
"Down on Huron her boat we met;  
But a blue-eyed stranger was with La Fleur,  
And all the canvas southward set,  
The wind was fair, the boat sailed at its best,  
Wing-and-wing went dancing away;  
They sailed southeast, we were taking northwest;  
We passed each other off Thunder Bay."

O'er the island fort the English flag waves;  
English soldiers pace to and fro;  
Behind the plateau with Indian graves;  
A little French town on the beach below.  
The old commander comes down from the height,  
Hails the vessel with pompous mein;  
"A young subaltern escaped last night—  
A boat sailing southward have you seen?"  
"Ah, oui, Capitaine," cries the voyageur,  
Bowling before the gold-laced form;  
"We saw a young soldier with sweet La Fleur;  
We caught the gleam of his uniform.  
Two lovers behind and two sailors before,  
Wing-and-wing they vanished away,  
First a sail, then a speck, then nothing more  
Save the blue offing of Thunder Bay."

The Indian mother soon passed away—  
Passed away with her fading race;  
But year after year, and day after day,  
French Antoine watched with eager face—  
Watched the long point of the green Bois-Blanc  
shore;  
Watched for his child with longing pain;  
Watched for the sail-boat that came back no more;  
Watched out his lingering life in vain.  
The cross of St. George came down from the  
height;  
Stars and stripes wave in Huron's breeze;  
A hundred long years have rolled into night;  
A navy dots the fresh-water seas;  
But still the lake sailors see the white sails  
Wing-and-wing on a summer day;  
As the boat glides past them the soldier hails,  
And they hear his song off Thunder Bay.

"We sail, we sail in our Mackinac boat;  
Over old Huron, on we go;  
Above, above us the summer clouds float,  
Sailing aloft as we sail below;  
Behind us the north wind sings in our wake,  
Wing-and-wing he bears us away;  
And off to the right, o'er the sparkling lake  
Looms up the headland of Thunder Bay."

### Gives His Reasons.

Congressman E. J. Golladay of Tennessee supports Greeley for the Presidency, and has recently been telling his constituents why. We quote a few sentences from his speech. He told his hearers "that Greeley would do for the Democratic party of the nation what Gratz Brown did in Missouri, Senter in Tennessee, and Walker in Virginia. In accepting Greeley, the Democracy had not abandoned their principles, and, in adopting their platform, they had not ignored their record in the past. They recognized the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Constitutional Amendments as an existing fact, in the same sense that we recognize that Cain killed Abel, and that Judas betrayed Christ. The Democracy did not believe they were just, or constitutionally adopted. He said "Greeley best suited the South of any man in the nation. He had done more and was willing to do more for her than any other man could. Greeley, at the outset of the war, was in favor of letting the 'wayward sisters depart in peace,' and, afterward, went single-handed and alone to meet our Commissioners in Canada, to treat for peace. Not a Democrat in the North dared go with him, or manifested a desire to go. He was then in favor of paying the South for her slaves, and I believe he is still. He went on Jeff. Davis' bond, while not a Northern Democrat so much as lifted a finger for his release. He immediately advocated universal amnesty, and opposed the execution of any Southern man for treason. He had denounced in bitterest terms the carpet-baggers, and called them the plunderers of the South. He is one of us."

It is generally believed in England that if Horace Greeley is elected President he will make Charles Sumner Secretary of State, and that they will instantly insist on having the whole of the indirect claims paid up in a lump, or declare war on England.

ALL WELL-BEHAVED persons, irrespective of color or previous condition, are hereafter to be served alike in the District of Columbia, and saloon-keepers or other keepers of places of public resort who refuse to do so, stand a chance of paying \$100 fine.

WHEN THE ARCHDUCHESS Sophia of Austria was informed that her son Maximilian had been shot at Queretaro, in Mexico, she exclaimed: "Ah, the Jewess predicted it to me!" The Jewess referred to was the mother of the unfortunate Jellinek, one of the leaders of the Vienna insurgents in November, 1848, who, after the overthrow of the insurrection, was sentenced to death. His old mother implored the Archduchess, on her knees, to intercede in behalf of her son. When Sophia haughtily refused, the Jewess exclaimed, prophetically: "Ah, imperial highness, you, too, have sons! One day you will remember me!" Jellinek was shot, and so was Maximilian.

THE MARRIAGE CEREMONY in Japan consists of the man and woman drinking wine from the same cup. Divorce is not much more elaborate than marriage. The husband gives the wife a piece of paper with a few lines of characters on it, and the knot is untied. A translation of the lines is given by a recent correspondent, as follows: "I no likee you. I thinkee you like other man more better. I give you piece a paper. You can go. Goodee-by."

MISS MAGGIE KNIGHT of Holyoke, Mass., recently patented a square-bottomed paper bag, for the use of grocers and others, and she has still further increased the value of her invention by inventing a machine for folding bags, by which two girls can make 30,000 bags per day. The first machine is now building by the Ames Company of Chicopee.

SITGREAVES, the English adventurer, who personated Hon. George Bancroft on various occasions in Germany, and whose principal occupation was to sell spurious letters of celebrated men to collectors of autographs, has been sentenced at Coblenz to four years' imprisonment at hard labor.

HUMANITARIANISM has cropped out in a new form in Boston. Among the latest institutions of that city is a mending and repairing society composed of women, who undertake to sew on buttons, darn stockings, and perform other kindly services, for unprovided bachelors.

A YOUNG LADY in Hampden, Maine, secured a 30-pound salmon, on the 3d inst., by watching the movements of the fish as it passed up the creek, and then building a dam of stones so that it could not return. She will do for an engineer.

IT IS SAID that President Lincoln's family were so greatly mortified by the publication of Ward Lamon's book that Robert tried to buy up the whole edition. Failing in that, he went to Europe to be out of reach of the first sensation.

WALNUT STUMPS have become an article of merchandise, and many of them are very valuable. The curly grain of the roots is used for veneering, and some stumps are worth \$150, after being properly worked into shape.

IT HAS BEEN FOUND in New York that the present fashion of building with white marble, or painting iron buildings white, is very injurious to the sight, from the strong reflection radiated by the white.

A HOUSEKEEPER has been imagined "who was not so discourteous as to spoil the dinner of half a dozen sensible persons for the sake of one or two fools who thought it fine to be late."

TWO RUSSIAN newspaper editors have been sentenced to fine and imprisonment for having alluded to the report that the Grand Duke Alexis was secretly married in this country.

RHODE ISLAND was struck by lightning the other day, causing wide-spread devastation in adjoining States.

GROS-GRAIN SASH RIBBON, Six Inches Wide, one dollar per yard, at MRS. KINGSLEY'S, 10d12 Opposite the Lansing House.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.—Gas will be introduced into all premises piped prior to this date, at the consumer's risk, but hereafter all piping must be inspected and passed by the Company's Inspector.

E. F. COOLEY, Sup't Lansing Gas-light Co. 9d14 Lansing, August 8, 1872.

WANTED.—A Good Girl to do housework, in a small family. Wages liberal. Apply at this office.

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DAILY REPUBLICAN.

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W. S. GEORGE & Co., Publishers.



# Lansing Daily Republican.

NUMBER 12.

LANSING, MICH., MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 12, 1872.

3 CENTS.

## DAILY REPUBLICAN

ISSUED

Every Afternoon, Sundays Excepted.

W. S. GEORGE & Co., Publishers.  
S. D. BINGHAM, Political Editor.  
J. W. KING, Local Editor.  
D. F. WOODCOCK, City Agent.

Price 3 cents a copy, 15 cents a week.

Advertisements 40 cents an inch for one insertion, and 20 cents an inch for each subsequent insertion. Discounts made to large advertisers.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is issued every Thursday morning, at \$2.00 a year in advance.

Office on Michigan Avenue, north side, first building from Washington Avenue.

### SUMMARY OF MORNING

#### Telegraphic Dispatches.

##### A NORTH CAROLINA SPEECH.

A Greensboro, N. C., dispatch states that Judge Settle addressed a mass Republican ratification meeting there, on Saturday night. He claimed that they were celebrating the greatest political victory ever achieved in North Carolina.

The new party with no name had declared that as North Carolina went in August, so would go the Union in November; and it made a better fight than it will be ever able to make again. It fought, however, under a black flag, observing none of the rules of an honorable warfare, aided by Tammany money and emissaries skilled in all the arts of manipulating registration books, ballot-boxes, and election returns. In spite of all, however, the Republicans had elected Caldwell by 2,000 majority, and the Executive Department of State will be in the hands of an honest man for the next four years, although the Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature.

In regard to himself he believed he was fairly elected to Congress, but the refusal of the right to vote of hundreds by the Ku Klux and Tammanyites in his district leaves an apparent majority for his opponent. He claimed that the Republicans gained over 6,000 votes in the recent election, mostly among the white people in the western part of the State. He reviewed the past history of Greeley, and said the colored people of the South will not support him, as they saw him in one night trade away the glory of his life-time for the Ku-Klux vote. Under Grant's Administration peace has been brought to their firesides; hundreds saved from murder, and thousands from scourging. He closed with an eulogy of President Grant.

##### CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

John Brennan, a prominent politician of Brooklyn, N. Y., bit the nose off Peter Mullaly in a drunken fight Saturday night.

James Garrie was arrested in Williamsburg, N. Y., Saturday night, for the murder of his wife by throwing a kerosene lamp at her, which exploded, cutting her fearfully and setting fire to her clothing.

A woman named Annie Curtin was found dead near the head of Vance street, St. Louis, on Sunday. The verdict of the inquest was that her death occurred from natural causes.

Walter Hutchings was drowned on Saturday at Communipaw, near New York city. He was a son of Reg. Samuel Hutchings of Newark.

On Saturday afternoon the iron bridge across the Chenango river, at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, broke down during a heavy thunder-storm. One man who had taken refuge was killed.

##### FIRES.

A destructive fire occurred at Hoopville, 11 miles from Pittsburg, on the Pittsburg,

Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, Saturday afternoon. The largest hotel, owned by R. E. Robinson, and which has been for some years kept as a summer resort, was destroyed. The fire originated in a defective flue. Several guests barely escaped with their lives, losing all they had. Nothing was saved from the building except a large mirror and a few pieces of furniture. Loss about \$150,000; insurance, \$80,000.

Seven dwellings on Wood street, Pottsville, Penn., were burned last Saturday evening. Loss, \$20,000.

##### SUMNER STICKS TO A MISTAKE.

Senator Sumner has written a letter addressed to A. D. White, ex San Domingo Commissioner, in which he says he is surprised by White's statement that he had misrepresented the facts with regard to Frederick Douglass. Sumner repeats that his allusion was to the exclusion of Douglass from the common table of the mail packet, which exclusion he rebuked; and he said President Grant carefully omitted to invite Douglass, who was in Washington at this time, to the dinner with the Commissioners, and thus repeated the indignity. Sumner does not notice the denial of Douglass that he ever felt himself insulted by President Grant.

##### BARBAROUS WRECKERS.

A Balize, Honduras, letter of the 24th ult. states that the schooner Lizzie Webster from New Orleans was wrecked on the Island of Casumel. The inhabitants discharged the cargo, one-third being seized by the Yucatan Governor, one-third taken by the inhabitants for salvage, and the remaining third stolen by the natives. The latter also stole all the clothing and everything else belonging to the passengers, some 15 in number, including 3 ladies and 7 children. When last heard from they were entirely destitute, and no vessel could be obtained at Balize to go to their succor, on account of outrageous Mexican laws.

##### ATTEMPT TO MURDER.

An official report of the attack by Consul Butler upon Major Campbell at Alexandria, Egypt, made by Gen. Loring, who was present, shows that it was undoubtedly a premeditated attempt on the part of Butler and his man Wadleigh to murder Campbell. While at the office of the chief of police, giving his testimony, and demanding the arrest of Wadleigh, the latter attempted to draw a revolver to shoot Gen. Loring, and was only prevented from so doing by the police.

##### DEATH OF MR. COLFAX'S MOTHER.

Mrs. Mathews, mother of Vice President Colfax, died at South Bend, Ind., Sunday afternoon, aged 67, of cancer. She will be long remembered at Washington as having presided at her son's receptions during his Speakership, while he was a widower. She was the life of the social circle, brilliant in conversation for one of her years, and universally beloved and honored. Her end was peaceful and without much suffering.

##### ILLEGAL STAMPS

A large lot of matches sent to St. Louis from a factory in Cleveland were seized on Saturday by internal revenue officers for irregularity in stamping, and a telegram sent to the United States officers at Cleveland to seize the factory there.

THE South Haven Sentinel says: The reports from different fruit men are to the effect that they never saw such a crop of peaches as this year promises. We are informed that Mr. Sam Hoppin of Arlington is looking for over 100,000 baskets from his trees.

## THIS EVENING'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

### To the Republican.

#### FATAL SUNSTROKE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—There were three cases of sunstroke here yesterday, one of which proved instantly fatal.

#### NEW YORK MARKET.

Aug. 12.—Money easy at 2 per cent; gold firm at 115½@115¾; Government bonds strong; State bonds dull; stocks very weak.

#### SWETT-ING IN MAINE.

PORTLAND, Aug. 12.—Leonard M. Swett of Chicago, a leading member of the Cincinnati Convention, has arrived here, and will make speeches for Greeley.

#### HORACE FISHING FOR VOTES.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 12.—Horace Greeley is to be tendered a grand ovation at Lancaster, to-day. On Tuesday he visits the White Mountains, and goes next day to Portland, Maine.

#### THE BARNARD IMPEACHMENT.

SARATOGA, Aug. 12.—In the Court of Impeachment, to-day, Judge Pratt opened the case for the prosecution, presenting the legal aspect in an argument of considerable length against the respondent.

#### FINANCIAL COLLAPSE IN CUBA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—A letter from Havana states that the financial affairs of Cuba are rapidly approaching a crisis. It is believed that exchange will advance to 40 per cent, when a collapse must take place.

#### STABBING AFFRAY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—A man named James Dunn was stabbed, last evening, while attempting to prevent four ruffians from outraging an old woman in presence of her family. The miscreants were arrested.

#### DEATHS.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Lyman Munger, a prominent and wealthy citizen and one of the earliest pioneers of Western New York, died here yesterday.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 12.—Dr. Lowell Mason, senior, a well-known music composer, died yesterday, aged 81 years.

#### SUMNER'S MOVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Senator Sumner leaves this city to-day for New York, where he will remain several days and then go on to Boston. He says he has not made up his mind whether he will take an active part in the campaign, but that he may deliver one or two addresses before the election.

#### RAILROAD SLAUGHTER.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—The express train on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, due here yesterday morning, ran through a misplaced switch at Dardenne. The engine, baggage-car, and smoking-car were hurled from the track. Thos. LeClare, fireman, was caught under the engine and scalded to death. Frank Benville, engineer, was badly cut and bruised.

#### MORE TAMMANY FRAUDS UNEARTHED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—A committee of the Common Council has discovered indubitable evidence of frauds, amounting to over \$300,000, in the building of the Eighteenth Ward Market, located at Avenue C and Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. It appears that the Legislature appropriated \$75,000 in 1865 for the construction of this market. This sum was

offered to contractors to finish the building; but for some unexplained reason, it cost \$387,000, which amount was paid.

#### AFTER INDIAN LANDS.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—J. D. Long of the Indian Commission and Gen. John McDonald left here last night, under orders from the Secretary of the Interior, to visit the Ute Indians of Colorado, and endeavor to effect the purchase of a large portion of their reservation in Southern Colorado and throw it open to white settlement. Long and McDonald will be joined at Denver City by Gov. McCook of Colorado, when all will proceed to Los Pinos Agency, 200 miles west of Fort Gorland, where they will hold a grand Council with the Utes at the fall of the moon in this month.

#### ATROCIOUS MURDER IN TEXAS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 12.—Another atrocious assassination has occurred about 40 miles above Brownsville, Texas. Mr. Alexander and Mr. Simeon, prominent frontier merchants, left B. in a carriage last evening for Rio Grande City. About daylight three notorious Mexicans passed them, one of whom fired into the carriage, killing Alexander instantly. Simeon escaped by leaping into the bushes. The assassins fled to Mexico. Great excitement prevailed on the corpse being brought into Brownsville. An inquest was immediately held, the verdict being that Alexander was killed by an officer of Cortinas. A strong feeling is manifested to organize a force and pursue these murderous Mexicans. The Claims Commissioners were present at the inquest.

#### THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

GENEVA, Aug. 12.—The arbitrators between the United States and England required argument on these points: 1st, What is due diligence; 2d, What was the value the commission held by Confederate cruisers, and how far did they entail responsibility upon England when they entered her ports; 3d, How far did the coaling of these cruisers in English ports make England responsible for their acts. These points have been elaborately argued by Sir Roundell Palmer for England, and by Messrs. Evarts and Cushing for the United States.

Cohen, the English barrister, who prepared the case for the Crown on the subject of the American claims for losses to the mercantile marine of the United States, has been summoned to Geneva from London. This gives rise to a conjecture that a decision has been rendered upon the general question of England's responsibility for direct losses, claimed by the Americans.

#### ANDY TAKES THE STUMP.

Ex-President Johnson spoke at Nashville, Saturday evening, for 2½ hours.

Johnson said he was no candidate for office. The Government has been drifting from its constitutional moorings and become the plaything of an irresponsible Congress at the dictation of an usurping Executive. He reviewed President Grant's Administration with severity, and discussed official gift-taking as bribery. He favored one term, and the election of President by a direct vote. The re-election of Grant would be a great national disaster. He accepted Greeley on the principle of the universal pressure of circumstances beyond human control, and as between the two men, patriots cannot hesitate to choose Greeley. It is no time to say, "This or that is not my party," but let us all unite in saying, "This is my country." The country must have reconciliation, civil rights to all citizens, confidence between sections, and reform of the civil service. He pleaded for a return of ancient reverence for the Constitution and for official obligations.



# DAILY REPUBLICAN

Monday, Aug. 12, 1872.

## National Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON of Massachusetts.

## Michigan State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN J. BAGLEY of Wayne.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

HENRY H. HOLT of Muskegon.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

DANIEL STRIKER of Barry.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

VICTORY P. COLLIER of Calhoun.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF STATE LAND OFFICE,

LEVERETT A. CLAPP of St. Joseph.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

WILLIAM HUMPHREY of Lenawee.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

DANIEL B. BRIGGS of Macomb.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

BYRON D. BALL of Kent.

FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF EDUCATION,

EDWARD DORSCH of Monroe.

## Ingham County Ticket.

For Sheriff—ALLEN R. BURR.

For Probate Judge—M. D. CHATTERTON.

For County Clerk—DANIEL D. BOLTON.

For Treasurer—THADDEUS DENSMORE.

For Register of Deeds—HENRY J. HAIGHT.

For Prosecuting Attorney—E. D. LEWIS.

For Circuit Ct. Com'rs—DOUGAL MCKENZIE,

W. H. FRANCIS.

For County Surveyor—THOMAS J. BROWN.

For Coroners—ALEX. DOCKSTADTER,

W. W. ROOT.

## Congressional Ticket.

District I—MOSES W. FIELD of Wayne.  
" IV—J. C. BURROWS of Kalamazoo.  
" VI—JOSIAH W. BEGOLE of Genesee.  
" VII—OMAR D. CONGER of St. Clair.  
" VIII—NATHAN B. BRADLEY of Bay.  
" IX—JAY A. HUBBELL of Houghton.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

At Large—WILLIAM A. HOWARD of Kent.

1st District—HERMAN KIEFER of Wayne.

2d " FREDERICK WALDORF of Monroe.

3d " JAMES O'DONNELL of Jackson.

4th " LEMUEL A. DUNCAN of Berrien.

5th " ALONZO SESSIONS of Ionia.

6th " SAMUEL G. IVES of Livingston.

7th " JOHN L. WOODS of Sanilac.

8th " CHARLES L. ORTMAN of Saginaw.

9th " JOHN S. BROWN of Mecosta.

## THE LAST NUMBER.

This is the last number of the DAILY REPUBLICAN which will be issued for the present. The experiment of publishing it has cost the proprietors considerable money above the receipts, in addition to severe and unremitting labor. Those only who have carried on a daily paper know the incessant work that is required, the vigilance and readiness that must be brought into play.

We are gratified with the degree of favor which has been shown to our Daily by a portion of the people of Lansing, and are confident that its visits will be missed in numerous homes. Though the paper is small in size, yet it has contained all the important news of the day, general, political, and local, with editorials aiming to elucidate and enforce lessons from that news. When Lansing has twice her present population and four times her business, so as to furnish subscribers and advertising enough to cover the expense of a Daily, the friends of the REPUBLICAN may look for its reappearance in that form; but for the present we shall concentrate our efforts upon the Weekly and endeavor to keep it where it is admitted to be—in the front rank of country newspapers in the Northwest.

All subscribers for the Daily will please settle their bills with Mr. D. F. Woodcock, our city agent. A few who have paid us in advance for the paper by mail will have the amount promptly refunded.

## DEMOCRATIC MASS CONVENTION.

The straight-out Democrats of Michigan who have not been delivered over to Greeley are moving for the purpose of sending delegates to the National Democratic Convention which meets at Louisville on the 3d of September. Colonel Wm. M. Ferry, late Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, and a member of the Democratic Congressional Committee of the Fifth District, has issued a call for a Convention to be held at Grand Haven, August 20th, for that District. He says there will be present at the Convention a large number of Democrats who have not been consulted as to the recent movements of the men professing to be leaders. The object of the Convention is to elect delegates to Louisville.

Since this action at Grand Haven, the following call for a Mass Convention appears in the Ypsilanti *Sentinel*, the straight Democratic organ of Michigan:

There is, without doubt, a general wish felt by a large number of Democrats for the action contemplated in the following communication. And we hold that whenever an important number of citizens feel that their views are not met by the action of existing bodies, it is their right and duty, it is manliness and good citizenship, to meet, consult, and present their views, backed by an organization to support them:

KALAMAZOO, Aug. 4, 1872.

Dear Sir,—I take this opportunity to address you and your paper, that are standing up for the right. We, the undersigned, have met in conference, and linking it was the duty of some one to say "Forward, March!" and, as no one has been delegated to speak, we all have the right, we conclude to call a Grand Mass Convention, at Jackson, Mich., the 2nd day of August, to elect delegates to Louisville, from this State, and invite all straight-out Democrats to be present, to take part in the proceedings, and to listen to the selection of delegates, and effect a permanent organization. Measures have been taken to procure able speakers. Please give the notice of this Convention through your *Defender of the Right*. Thine for the Right:

J. GREENE, Grand Rapids.  
S. FROST, Detroit.  
E. S. LOUD, Jackson.  
F. R. PIERCE, Marshall.  
E. J. STRONG, Adrian.  
S. E. FRANCIS, Kalamazoo.  
A. L. DAVIS, Kalamazoo.

S. E. FRANCIS, Cor. Sec'y.

As there are many Democrats in Lansing and Ingham County, as well as in every other county of the State, who are anti-Greeley, and will in no event vote for him, indications are favorable, if unity of action shall be had between the Democrats of the Fifth District and the gentlemen who make the call for a convention to be held at Jackson, that it will far surpass in numbers the late Liberal Mass Convention held in that city.

Not only Michigan, but every State in the Union, will be represented at Louisville; and if Charles O'Connor be nominated as their candidate for President of the United States, they will poll not less than five hundred thousand, and perhaps a million of votes at the coming election.

The tide of Democratic independence is setting in and nothing can stop it. The honest rank and file are not to be sold out by old Democratic office-holders and disappointed office-seekers from the Republican party, who form the coalition in favor of Greeley and Brown.

The disastrous result to the Greeley and Brown ticket in North Carolina is giving impetus to the movement, and it is now certain that it will reach such proportions as to entirely destroy the slightest prospects that might have existed of the election of the coalition candidates.

## A REBEL CONSPIRACY.

Information has been received at Washington of such positive nature as to leave no doubt that rebel officers have formed a plan to attempt, in the event of Greeley's election, to get possession of the Government and accomplish what they failed to do with the sword. This information comes from one who has mingled freely with the people of Virginia, with the officers of the late rebel army, and movements are on foot that mean mischief. The leaders in this movement are traveling over the State, looking up their old associates, to ascertain what reliance can be placed on them in an emergency. If Grant is elected, the movement is not to be made by them; but, if Greeley is elected and he refuses to do as the South requires of him, there will be a rising.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

A vote taken on the Grand Trunk Railway on Thursday stood, Grant 45 and Greeley 15.

Chicago is to have a Norwegian daily, which will advocate the election of Grant and Wilson.

The Tanners and Cobblers of Owosso last Tuesday had a torch light procession and speeches.

A Grant and Wilson Club has been organized at Bridgeport, Saginaw County, with 100 members.

Grant and Wilson Clubs were organized last week at Porter, South Haven, Quincy, Ovid, and many other places.

Forney's Philadelphia *Press* says that the reports that ex-Governor Curtin will support Greeley are entirely false.

"Artificial enthusiasm"—This is the polite name which the Cincinnati *Commercial* applies to Grant's Brown's enthusiasm.

The colored men of East Saginaw have followed the example of the colored men of Lansing, and joined the Grant and Wilson Club already formed, instead of forming a separate club.

Last Thursday night there was a Republican rally at Grand Rapids and 5,000 people were present. Speeches were made by Capt. Burrows and others, and the Tanners and Cobblers paraded the streets in torch-light procession. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

## STATE ITEMS.

The Outler House at Grand Haven, which was formally opened on the evening of the 8th, is claimed to be the finest hotel structure in the State, and its cost was \$150,000. It is five stories high, and has 133 feet front on Washington street and 125 feet front on Third street. It is surmounted by a Mansard roof and a cupola 100 feet high, from which a splendid view of the city and of Lake Michigan is obtained. It contains 150 rooms for guests, and will conveniently accommodate 200 people.

A frightful accident occurred at Hillsdale, on the evening of the 8th, by the premature discharge of a cannon, in which Jesse Hallett, aged about 24 years, had his left hand and arm shot away just below the elbow. Hiram Bolles, aged 45 years, lost his right hand just above the wrist, which, with other injuries sustained, it is feared will result in his death. Mr. Spewy, while thumbing the vent, had the end of his thumb taken off.

The Marquette *Mining Journal* says that "the latest news from Silver Islet, North Shore, is a constant increase in richness of the ore. The only difficulty to overcome is the supply of miners, which is the difficulty with the mining region of the South Shore. The question is rapidly being overcome in the iron and copper regions by the introduction of Burleigh's drills."

The Detroit *Daily Union* says that the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad earned, during the half year ending June 30th, 1872, \$3,495,425, being an increase over the corresponding period last year of \$1,465,813. The Central Railroad, during the same time, earned \$3,189,452, being an increase of \$2,727,055 over the corresponding six months of 1871.

Anthony Fonda, a Chicago detective, is held for trial, charged with being implicated in the theft of the St. Joseph County records. J. J. Fonda and Charles Hildebrand, the notorious desperado, were discharged.

Ebenezer Briggs, one of the first pioneers of Saginaw County, died at his home in Saginaw, of consumption, on the 3d inst. He had amassed a large fortune in the lumber trade, and was 65 years of age.

The artesian well at Hillsdale is now down 800 feet, and the city authorities have made arrangements with the contractor to go down 800 more if necessary to obtain a sufficient supply of water.

The Red Stocking Base Ball Club of Boston are to visit Detroit on the 21st and play a match game with the Empires.

The Detroit River tunnel is progressing. The tunnel now extends under the river 905 feet from the Michigan shore and about 300 feet from Canada shore.

A harvest hand at Sandstone carelessly knocked the ashes from his pipe and burned two haystacks belonging to his employer.

The Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad recently treated the pioneers of Saginaw to an excursion to Crooked Lake in Clare County.

Jacob Fisher of Pontiac recently killed a rattlesnake four and a half feet in length, carrying twelve rattles.

The 12th Michigan Infantry are to hold their seventh annual reunion at Three Oaks on the 21st inst.

The First Michigan Infantry hold a reunion at Jackson to-morrow.

The oat crop of Hillsdale County is an extraordinarily good one.

Oakland County promises a large crop of apples.

Nine propellers arrived at Bay City on the 8th.

## Good National Credit.

The reason why United States loans have won the complete confidence of the financial world are not simply because of our vast resources, but because of the excellent statutes which have been passed, defining for what the revenue of the country shall be liable, and for what purposes it shall never be expended. What are these salutary prohibitions?—

First. That there shall never be any recognition of any debt or liability created by the so-called Confederacy or any of the Southern States for carrying on the rebellion.

Second. That there shall never be any compensation made for slaves liberated.

Third. That there shall be no bounty or pension paid to any one arising out of any service or act done in behalf of the rebellion.

In fact, that while the devotion of the loyalist to the flag of his country shall be recognized and recompensed, there shall never be any payment made under any pretense for damage to person or property arising out of acts of disloyalty.

Does any one suppose if these declarations had not been made by the Republican party, that the credit of the Government would have attained its present enviable position?

Now look on the other side. It is an underlying principle of the opponents of the Republican party:

First. That payment shall be made for slaves set free.

Second. That the Southern soldiers shall be pensioned the same as the loyal ones.

Third. That all damage done to the South shall be made good out of the common treasury.

Fourth. That all back pay due officers who threw up their commissions shall be adjusted in their favor, this to include what is claimed by renegade civil as well as military and naval officers.

These are the radical differences between the present Administration and a large portion of the persons who are joined in opposing it. Without the hope of the recognition of the equal rights of the Southern with the Northern soldier, and compensation for the liberated slaves, a very large portion of the Greeley supporters, and upon whom the Opposition mainly rely, would be drawn off. They would be counted out of the canvass. For they know that they possess and enjoy every other right and privilege in common with all citizens under the rule of the Republican party, except that of being paid for service and damage arising out of participating in the late rebellion.

It is incumbent upon the business portion of the country, on those who love peace and who want to see the plighted faith of the Republic lived up to religiously, to put a stop now and forever to these impious demands on the revenues of the country. A decline in the price of our national securities, such as will be sure to follow any vote looking to a disapprobation of or change in the policy inaugurated and sustained by the Republican party, would so unsettle and disturb the relations of commerce, movements of the products of the field, the farm, the mine, the workshop, and other industries of the nation, that it would be convulsed and shaken to its very center.

WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.—Mr. Sumner's letter was telegraphed to the Western papers in time for publication in some of them—not all—on Wednesday morning, July 31. On Thursday, the next day, a correspondent of a Greeley organ in New York city telegraphed from Des Moines, Iowa, that the letter "had worked a surprising revolution" among the colored voters of that State and effectually done Grant's business. One hardly knows here which most to admire, the rapidity with which the correspondent had gathered the conclusions of the scattered colored people of so large a State as Iowa, or the readiness with which the colored people had digested Mr. Sumner's letter and reached a conclusion.—N. Y. Eve. Post.



# DAILY REPUBLICAN

Monday, Aug. 12, 1872.

## Lansing Postoffice.

MAILS arrive and close as follows:  
DETROIT AND EAST.  
Arrive.....7:30 A. M. Close.....9:15 A. M.  
".....11:40 A. M. ".....7:00 P. M.  
SOUTH VIA J. L. & S. E. R. R.  
Arrive.....6:05 P. M. | Close.....9:15 A. M.  
WEST AND SOUTHWEST VIA P. R. W.  
Arrive.....6:45 A. M. | Close.....9:45 A. M.  
".....5:10 P. M. ".....5:45 P. M.  
NORTHWEST VIA D. L. & L. M. R. R.  
Arrive.....10:15 A. M. | Close.....11:00 A. M.  
NORTH.  
Arrive.....10:15 A. M. | Close.....5:00 P. M.  
DE WITT—Arrive 9:30 A. M. Close 12:30 P. M.  
WINDSOR—Arrive Tuesdays and Fridays, at 12:00 M. Close same days, at 1:00 P. M.  
BRYAN AND PERRY—Arrive Saturdays at 6:30 P. M. Close Thursdays at 7:30 P. M.  
S. D. BINGHAM, P. M.

## Travelers' Guide.

(Prepared and corrected by A. Beamer, Ticket Agent at Ann Arbor, Mich. Express Office.)

### TRAINS LEAVE LANSING.

JACKSON, LANSING & SAGINAW RAILROAD.  
Chicago Time.  
NORTH. SOUTH.  
Express.....8:00 A. M. | Mail.....9:30 A. M.  
Mail.....6:22 P. M. | Express.....7:41 P. M.  
DETROIT, LANSING & LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD.  
Detroit Time.  
EAST. WEST.  
Mail.....10:30 A. M. | Mail.....11:35 A. M.  
Express.....8:10 P. M. | Express.....8:10 P. M.  
PENINSULAR RAILWAY.  
Chicago Time.  
LEAVE. ARRIVE.  
Mail.....10:35 A. M. | Battle Creek.....7:15 A. M.  
Battle Creek.....8:10 P. M. | Accom.....5:30 P. M.  
Accom.....JACKSON CONNECTIONS.  
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.  
Chicago Time.  
EAST. WEST.  
2:55 and 4:40 P. M. | 12:15, 1:00, 6:30, 10:50, &  
8:10, 12:35, and 4:40 A. M. | 11:55 A. M., & 9:35 P. M.  
M. C. AIR LINE.  
Arrive 12:25 & 8:05 A. M. | Leave 12:25 & 11:10 A. M.  
8:15 P. M. | 5:30 P. M.  
GRAND RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD.  
Arrive 3:10 & 10:30 A. M. | Leave 12:45 & 6:00 A. M.  
4:00 & 4:30 P. M. | 12:10 & 5:00 P. M.  
PORT WATNE, JACKSON & SAGINAW RAILROAD.  
Arrive.....10:00 A. M. | Leave.....7:15 & 8:15 A. M.  
8:55, 5:55, & 8:50 P. M. | 4:25 & 12:17 P. M.

## NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

### Brevities.

Plenty of harvest apples at Grand Ledge at 25 cents per bushel.  
H. T. Allen of Leslie will give a harvest party on the Magnetic Island, August 23d.  
A State Teachers' Institute will be held in this city, commencing on Monday, 26th inst.  
Prosecutions are brewing against saloon-keepers who sell liquor to minors in this city.  
Judge Tenney of this city is to address a Republican ratification meeting at Owosso, to-night.  
The building of the Opera House block is again being agitated, although nothing definite has been determined upon.  
The showers of Saturday night and Sunday came in good time for the growing corn crop, which never promised better.  
The trial of Dan Rice for the personal injury of George Harris has been adjourned until the 2d of September, before Justice Greene.  
The likeness of Horace Greeley is displayed at the window of a hoop-skirt shop in this city. A more appropriate sign would be the full-length figure of Jeff. Davis, whom Greeley lovingly baited.  
To-night at Greeley 12 o'clock is the time fixed upon by the disciples of Miller for the closing up of all earthly things, in 1872. For about 80 years these prophecies have failed, and we hope they will do so again.  
A horse ran away in this city, Saturday evening, and broke the buggy to which he was harnessed. Reason, the animal got frightened at a kite which some boys were flying. In Detroit this sport is prohibited because it is so apt to frighten horses.  
Mr. W. G. Wiley denies that he was the "late Democratic candidate for Mayor" whom the REPUBLICAN reported as sneering at the "Methodist whine" of one of the speakers on the night of the premature jollification of the Democracy. We were deceived as to the voice being Mr. Wiley's; and it is plain that the Democracy might well rejoice rather than mourn over a few religious converts to their side.

## Republican Pole-Raising.

A beautiful pole, 106 feet in height, was raised at the residence of Capt. Herman Meiser, on Allegan street, last Saturday evening. The pole was the gift of two Germans of this city. A large crowd of Tanners and Cobblers assembled to raise it in place, which was quickly done. The North Lansing Band was in attendance, and from a platform which had been prepared by Capt. Meiser, speeches were made by himself, and Master William Wise, in German; by S. D. Bingham, J. I. Mead, Ex-Mayor Robson, S. H. Row, S. S. Olds, Dr. H. B. Shank, Hon. Cyrus Hewitt, R. C. Dart, and also two colored citizens of this city, Messrs. Little and Niece.

The speaking lasted until half past 10 o'clock. Capt. Meiser's house was thrown open, and good cheer provided for all who chose to partake.

The streamer upon the top of the pole bears the inscription, "Grant and Wilson;" and also, "Heroism never turns to Greeleyism." Capt. Meiser deserves great credit for the zeal he shows in the Republican cause, and for the large expense he voluntarily assumed in the erection of this pole.

The gathering was one of the best this year in the city, resolving itself into a sort of experience meeting, where every man called upon was obliged to respond, very much the same as in an old-fashioned Methodist camp-meeting.

It was the first time that colored men have ever spoken on the political platform in this city, and they certainly proved themselves worthy of the honor, and were listened to with the most intense interest by the crowd assembled.

PRACTICAL PREACHING.—The New England clergy were famous for sermonizing on matters of practical duty, and the pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church in this city, to a commendable extent, follows in their footsteps. It may be that other clergymen are as pointed and thorough in their exhortations, but we can speak only of what we hear.

On last Sunday, Rev. Mr. Fairfield preached upon the political duty of American citizens to vote at every election, and to select able, reverential, truthful, and honest men for office. He condemned the personalities of the present canvass, especially censuring the caricatures in two widely circulated pictorial papers. On the Sunday previous he preached a sermon upon lying, and vigorously condemned the falsehoods of social life, of business, and politics. He satirized the printed and painted advertisements which line our streets and highways, declaring that "A B has the only pure article" in market, and that "C D sells goods cheaper than all the rest of the world." The evil effect of spoken or implied falsehood upon children was shown by anecdotes.

DEATH OF MRS. SARAH STEVENS.—Mrs. Sarah, wife of Rev. C. B. Stevens, died at her home in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, August 7th. Mrs. Stevens came to this city with her first husband, the late Senator Northrup, several years since, when he was serving as State Senator from the Upper Peninsula. During the session he died of consumption, a disease with which he had long been afflicted. Since that time she was a resident of this city until her marriage about two years ago. She had a large circle of acquaintances in this city, was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church Society, and her death will be regretted by the many friends she had won during her residence here.

THE STATE TREASURY transactions, as appears from the books of the Auditor General, on Saturday, Aug. 10th, were: Receipts from Land Office, \$3,142.27; taxes, State bids, County Treasurers, etc., from Auditor General's Office, \$1,244.52; total, \$4,386.79. Disbursements: Awards of Board of Auditors, \$105.18; Salaries and Expenses, \$401.95; Coroner's Fees, \$29.60; refunding Auditor General's Office, \$41.11; total, \$577.84. Balance charged State Treasurer at close of day, \$398,704.11; showing an increase of cash on hand for the day of \$3,808.95.

THOSE BONFIRES.—The Grand Rapids Times has an article in relation to the Republican State Central Committee preparing material for a bonfire over the North Carolina election, when the news came of a Democratic victory. No preparation was made whatever, the handbill circulated in this city being wholly false. When, however, the victory was assured to the Republicans, the occasion was duly celebrated.

A DESIRABLE LOCATION.—Capt. Cottrell's new brick store on Washington avenue will be completed in two or three weeks, and its excellent location for business has already secured for him a tenant. The Howe Sewing Machine Company have rented it, and Mr. Joslyn, their general agent for five States, will establish his headquarters in this city.

## Capt. J. C. Burrows for Congress.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—In addition to the encouraging outlook politically for the success of the Republican ticket, National and State, it is a matter of congratulation to the many friends of Captain Burrows, in and out of his immediate District, that his zealous services for the party have been so cordially and honorably indorsed.

Comments by the press and from other sources are unanimous and favorable for his triumphant election to Congress next November; and a general conviction prevails that Captain Burrows will be "the right man in the right place," when he takes his seat as M. C. at Washington for the Fourth District. No man has done better or worked more faithfully for the party, in a thorough and eloquent advocacy of all its interests.

The gallant "Boys in Blue," his comrades and friends in battle, will not forget to cast their ballots for one whose sword has been drawn in defense of the glorious cause and flag for which they so heroically fought and conquered.

By the "All-hall hereafter"—the Ides of November next—he will be declared duly elected and qualified to take his seat as the honorable M. C. for the Fourth District of Michigan. Three cheers and a tiger for our friend, the Captain!

His and yours, truly and fraternally,  
MAJOR RED PEPPER.

LANSING, Mich., August, 1872.

POLICE COURT.—[Before Justice Greene.] On Friday, Stephen Maloney was tried for selling liquor. The principal witness, Mike Shaw, had disappeared; but the evidence was sufficient to convict Maloney, to his surprise. Fined \$25 and costs. Paid up and discharged.

CAPT. J. R. SLAYTON of Chattanooga addressed the State Prison convicts yesterday.

Work is progressing on the Saginaw City Water Works.

## Hotel Arrivals—Aug. 12, 1872.

LANSING HOUSE.  
O. M. Barnes, Mason.  
A. S. Gaylord, Saginaw.  
J. B. Lewis, Rochester, N. Y.  
J. M. Turner, City.  
H. A. Eber, Marshall.  
Chas. King, Ionia.  
W. W. Mitchell, Ionia.  
E. Wisdom, Chicago.  
C. Halle, South Bend.  
Geo. D. Rowan, Lansing.  
Isaac Green, Forestville.  
L. H. Brockway, Albion.  
J. B. Wood, Chicago.  
F. Spaulding, Boston.  
S. D. Pitcher, New York.  
Ralph James, Coldwater.  
E. W. Lowe, Mason.  
James D. Phelps, Mason.  
S. Butterfield.  
S. H. Barnes, Charlotte.  
R. Douglas, Albany, N. Y.  
C. A. Cramer, Columbus, O.  
J. R. Holmes, Jackson.  
E. A. Parker, Detroit.  
H. H. Smith, Kalamazoo.  
O. P. Coleman, Philadelphia.  
John McCarty, Cleveland, O.  
N. H. Fetter, Rochester.  
J. D. Fisher, C. M. C. R. R.

CHAPMAN HOUSE.  
Chas. H. Corbet, Ovid.  
S. Tolman, Bath.  
A. Blackner, Ann Arbor.  
R. Bidelman, Adrian.  
D. Kennedy, Port Huron.  
H. O'Neil, Hillsdale.  
Chas. Viper, Erie.  
A. C. Hipp, Buffalo, N. Y.  
M. A. Dunman, Buffalo, N. Y.  
H. Crostiek and lady, Williamstown.  
Frank Allen, Greenville.  
Wm. W. White, Williamstown.  
Chas. Gordon, Grand Ledge.  
L. F. Rose, Wenona, Mich.  
Walter S. Chapman, Ionia.  
Miss Stapleton, Howell.  
Joseph Conkling, De Witt.  
F. D. Hollis, Ohio.  
James Graham, Detroit.  
Geo. Spencer, Toledo, Ohio.

## Local Notices.

DR. BAILEY attends to business promptly. Call and see. Office first door east of Chapman House.  
Lansing, August 1, 1872.

INSTRUCTION IN GERMAN.—The undersigned will receive ladies and gentlemen as pupils in the German language, for a new class, to commence on the 15th inst. For term of twenty lessons, ten dollars, payable in advance.

References in regard to success and method of teaching:  
Rev. Rob. Congrad, Hon. S. D. Bingham,  
Mr. Henry Walker, Prof. Straub,  
Mr. J. W. King, Lansing  
Republican, Mrs. Wise,  
Mrs. Dr. Bartholomew, Mrs. Dr. Holmes,  
Mrs. Dr. Wright, Mrs. Dr. Longyear,  
and my pupils.

HERMANN MEISER,  
Graduate Royal University, Breslau, Prussia.  
Residence, Washington avenue, opposite Mrs. J. C. Bailey's, where calls will be received from 6 to 7 o'clock P. M.

## Hardware.

### HARDWARE AND STOVES.

## GROVE & WHITNEY

ARE DEALERS IN

## General Hardware!

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, GLASS,

Cook, Parlor, and Air-Tight

## STOVES.

Also, are Agents for the

## Improved American Hot Blast

## COOKING STOVE.

And the

## IMPROVED HOT BLAST ORIENTAL

WITH THE SIPHON FLUE, THE DOUBLE BASE, AND THE GAS BURNING FEEDER:

Manufactured by

## PERRY & CO., Albany.

## HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

OF EVERY VARIETY;

Hollow Ware, Water-Filters and Coolers, Bird-Cages, &c., &c.;

## PUMPS,

IRON AND LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD;

## POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY;

Circular, Muley, Drag, and Cross-cut

## SAWS.

They Manufacture to Order all kinds of

TIN, SHEET IRON, AND COPPER WARE  
EAVES-TROUGHS AND SPOUTS, &c.

## Job Work done at Short Notice.

Store 181 Washington Ave., Lansing.

Sept. 15th, 1870.

978y1



## Democratic Law.

If a Democratic National Administration should come into power we should have a revival of those infamous laws which many of the Southern States enacted soon after the close of the rebellion. The defeat of President Grant means the re-enslavement of the laboring classes of the South. To give a fair specimen of the Democratic laws which would be enforced against the freedmen if Greeley should be elected, we make a brief review of the so-called "Vagrant Negro" law passed by the Legislative Assembly of Mississippi, in the fall of 1865. This law would have been in force to-day had the Democrats been in power.

One provision was that these people, who were landless and homeless, should, on the 1st day of January in each year, have a lawful home or employment, and written evidence of the fact in the shape of a license issued by the proper authorities. All contracts for labor with freedmen for a longer period than a month were required to be in writing. If the laborer quit the service before the time stipulated, he forfeited all his wages up to the time of leaving. Any person might arrest him, and carry him back to his employer, and compel the freedman to pay him for his service a fee of \$5, and ten cents a mile for the distance traveled. This when paid by the employer could be held as a set-off against the freedman's wages.

Moreover, when he left his employer without just cause, a warrant could be sued out for his arrest, and it possessed the virtue of leaping county lines and traveling from county to county until the lost was found. When the employee was returned to his employer, all the expenses of his capture and return were in like manner deducted from his wages. It was to all intents and purposes a fugitive slave law. If any person gave to the fugitive food or raiment, there was a penalty ranging from \$25 to \$200, and the law provided if the good Samaritan did not instantly pay the fine and costs he might be sentenced to two months' imprisonment. If any one enticed a freedman away with the view of giving him employment without the limits of the State, the fine might be \$500, with imprisonment if not immediately paid. There was a general provision that whenever a fine or forfeiture was imposed upon a freedman the sheriff might hire him to any person who would pay the fine and costs for the shortest time of service.

Another atrocious law was passed at the same time. The second section (page 90, act of 1865) provided that all freedmen, free negroes, and mulattoes of Mississippi over the age of 18 years, found on the second Monday in January, 1866, or thereafter, with no lawful employment or business, should be deemed vagrants, and on conviction thereof might be fined as high as \$50, and imprisoned, at the discretion of the court, not exceeding 10 days. Another section provided in case the fine imposed was not paid in five days the sheriff should hire the freedman out until his wages paid fine and costs. If he could not be hired, then he was to be dealt with as a pauper.

It was enacted that as white persons were compelled to support their paupers, so the freedmen, free negroes, and mulattoes should support theirs. To effect this the boards of county police in each county were required to levy a poll-tax on each colored person, and, as we read the law, of both sexes, between the ages of 18 and 60 years, which was to constitute a freedmen's pauper fund, and be applied to the maintenance of the poor. This law provides that if any one, young or old, no matter what the excuse, should fail to pay the tax, it shall be deemed evidence of vagrancy, and the sheriff is required to arrest him and hire him out, giving, of course, the preference to the employer.

Again, by another act it was made lawful for a freedman to charge a white person by affidavit with a crime committed on his person or property. But as a penalty in case the accusation was not maintained, and to use the language of the law "was falsely and maliciously made," judgment was to be rendered against him for all costs in the case, and a fine and imprisonment might be added: a fine of \$50, and imprisonment in the county jail for 20 days. If the fine, costs, and jail fees were not promptly paid by the freedman, the sheriff might sell him into slavery until from his wages he could redeem himself.

We might multiply citations from the laws of that session. They were all adapted to bring about a condition of ignorance, poverty, and helplessness of the blacks by which they could be again reduced substantially to slavery.

After a review of these laws, we can fully understand why the old rebel element throughout the South is in favor of General Grant's defeat. His Administration has protected labor everywhere and made the enforcement of such laws as we

have reviewed an impossibility. Every rebel in the nation would hail with joy the election of Horace Greeley. They know that his triumph restores them to power and gives them complete control over the freedmen of the South.

## Without Legs Twelve Hours.

At the battle of Wagram, in 1809, a soldier was engaged in the fray, the ranks around him were terribly thinned by shot, and at sunset he was nearly isolated. While reloading his musket, he was shot down by a cannon ball. His impression was that the ball had passed through his legs, below the knees, separating them from the thighs,—for he suddenly sank down, shortened, as he believed.

The trunk of the body fell backwards on the ground, and the senses were completely paralyzed by the shock. Thus he lay, motionless, among the wounded and the dead during the night, not daring to move a muscle, lest the loss of blood should be fatally increased. He felt no pain, but this was attributed to the stunning effect of the shock to the brain and nervous system.

At early dawn he was aroused by one of the surgeons, who came around to help the wounded.

"What's the matter with you, my good fellow?" inquired the surgeon.

"Ah! touch me tenderly," replied the wounded man. "I beseech you; a cannon ball has carried off both my legs."

The surgeon examined the limbs referred to, and then, giving him a good shake, said, with a joyous laugh:

"Get up with you; you have nothing the matter with you."

The man immediately sprang up, in utter astonishment, and stood firmly on the legs he thought he had lost forever. He then remarked to the surgeon:

"I had indeed been shot down by the cannon ball, but, instead of passing through my legs, as I firmly believed it had, the ball passed under my feet, and ploughed a hole in the earth, at least a foot in depth, into which my feet instantly sank, giving me the idea that I had been thus shortened by the loss of my legs."

WHO APPOINT THE THIEVES?—Out of the fifteen cases of defalcation in the customs revenue service, only two of the officials were appointed by President Grant. The following list will show where the moral responsibility rests:

	No. of cases.	Amount involved.
Appointed by Buchanan.....	1	\$5,156 81
Appointed by Lincoln.....	4	17,978 46
Appointed by Johnson.....	8	84,022 10
Appointed by Grant.....	2	17,871 75

If the N. Y. Tribune would publish a few of these interesting facts it might do the people a favor. But as it has ceased to be an organ, and parted with its monkey, we can hardly expect the repetition of old times.

The same proportion of roguery holds good with all the thieves that have been ferreted out during General Grant's term. More than three-fourths of the whole number were appointed by Andy Johnson. How very "liberal" it would be to have our Democratic friends tell the whole truth, and allow their constituents to know who it was that appointed the thieves.

THE FALL ELECTIONS.—The fall elections in the several States and Territories will take place in the order following, and at the dates named: New Mexico, September 1; California, September 2; Vermont, September 3; Maine, September 9; Colorado Territory, September 10; Dakota, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia, October 8; South Carolina, October 16; West Virginia, October 24. All the States vote for Presidential Electors on the 5th day of November, and on the same day the following choose State officers: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Tennessee, Virginia, and Wisconsin. Arizona holds her Territorial election on the 8th of November.

## BORN.

GANSLEY.—In this city, August 10, a daughter to ANDREW GANSLEY.

CONKLIN.—In Delhi, August 11, a daughter to J. B. CONKLIN, former proprietor of the Chapman House, Lansing.

WANTED.—10,000 pounds of Butter.

J. ESSELSTYN & SONS.

CLOTHES-WRINGERS repaired by DAVIS & LARNED.

MONEY TO LOAN.—\$20,000 on Real Estate Security. Apply to S. L. KILBOURNE, Lansing, Sept. 7, 1871.

## Advertisements.

GROS-GRAIN SASH RIBBON, Six Inches Wide, one dollar per yard, at MRS. KINGSLEY'S, 10d12 Opposite the Lansing House.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.—Gas will be introduced into all premises piped prior to this date, at the consumer's risk, but hereafter all piping must be inspected and passed by the Company's Inspector.

E. F. COOLEY, Supt. Lansing Gas-light Co. Lansing, August 8, 1871.

WANTED.—A Good Girl to do housework, in a small family. Wages liberal. Apply at this office.

## Flavoring Extracts, &c.

## LADIES!!

USE SEELY'S

## VICTORIA REGIA

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

SEELY'S

## POMADE OIL

FOR THE HAIR.

SEELY'S

## Flavoring Extracts

LEMON, VANILLA, ETC.

SEELY'S

## "Boquet Michigan"

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

SEELY'S

## Cocoa Cream

AS A HAIR DRESSING.

In fact, all toilet and culinary preparations bearing the name of J. M. SEELY, are guaranteed strictly pure and reliable.

For sale by all first-class dealers everywhere; in Lansing by E. B. MILLAR & CO., ESSELSTYN & SONS, and H. W. SQUIERS.

J. M. SEELY & CO.,

(589y1) Detroit, Mich.

## Fresh Fruits.

CRAWFORD PEACHES,

Bartlett Pears,

AND

## FRESH TOMATOES

Received every morning, at

## HUBBARD'S.

HUBBARD'S

## ICE CREAM ROOMS

Are Always Open.

THE FIRST CONSIGNMENT OF

Fresh Fairhaven

## OYSTERS,

Received to-day, at

HUBBARD'S.

## Mechanical.

TORREY & WILLIAMS,

## MARBLE WORKS,

Corner Ionia and Grand Streets, one block East of Buck's Furniture Rooms, Lansing, Mich. Dealers in Foreign and American

## Marble Head-stones,

## TABLETS AND MONUMENTS,

Of the latest designs and best material.

We also furnish to order, MANTELS, TABLE AND BUREAU TOPS, also, all kinds of BUILDING STONE cut to order. Our work will be sold at prices that defy competition.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

C. S. TORREY. 872y1 O. WILLIAMS.

## Medical.

## NATURE'S REMEDY. VEGETINE THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

A valuable Indian compound for restoring the health, and for the permanent cure of all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, such as

Serofula, Serofulous Humor, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Canker, Salt Rheum, Pimples and Humors on the Face, Ulcers, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pains in the Side, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Costiveness, Dizziness, Piles, Headache, Nervousness, Faintness at the Stomach, Pains in the Back,

Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, and General Debility.

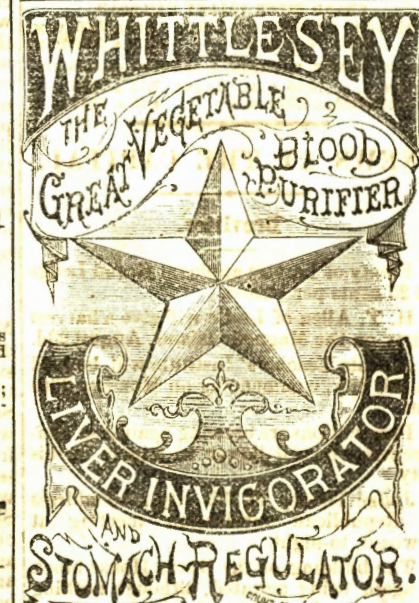
This preparation is scientifically and chemically combined, and so strongly concentrated from roots, herbs, and barks, that its good effects are realized immediately after commencing to take it. There is no disease of the human system for which the VEGETINE cannot be used with perfect safety, as it does not contain any metallic compound. For eradicating the system of all impurities of the blood it has no equal. It has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease. Its wonderful effects upon these complaints are surprising to all. Many have been cured by the VEGETINE that have tried many other remedies. It can well be called

## The Great

## BLOOD PURIFIER!

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Price \$1.25. Sold by all Druggists.



No Family should be without a Bottle of WHITTLESEY in the House.

1st.—It will relieve the worst case of BILIOUS Colic or Cholera Morbus in 15 minutes.

2d.—It will cure the most obstinate case of DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION in a few weeks.

3d.—It is the best remedy in the world for Sick-Headache, as thousands can testify, it taken when the first symptoms appear.

4th.—It is the best diuretic ever put before the public, curing those distressing complaints, Diabetes and Gravel and other Urinary difficulties.

5th.—It is a most excellent Emmenagogue, and to the Young Girls, middle-aged Women, and at the Turn of Life, this remedy is of incalculable value.

6th.—It will remove wind from the bowels, and hence a few drops in some sweetened water given to a babe is better than a dozen cordials to Relieve and make it Sleep, containing no anodyne.

7th.—It is sure relief for adults and children afflicted with Worms and Pin Worms. It will bring away the worms.

8th.—It will cure the Piles and Hemorrhoidal difficulties.

9th.—It will cure Constipation and keep the bowels regular. It will also cure the worst case of Summer Complaint and Dysentery.

10th.—It will cure Sour Stomach, Stimulates the Liver to healthy action, Relieves Heart-Burn, and acts as a general Regulator of the system.

When taken dilute the dose with Sugar and Water to a Wine-Glassfull and you have a pleasant tonic.

Whittlesey (Dyspepsia Cure) \$1.00 per bottle.

Whittlesey Ague Cure, 50c per bottle.

Whittlesey Cough Granules, 25c per bottle.

Sold by all Druggists and warranted.

Whittlesey Prop. Med. Co.,

TOLEDO, OHIO.